The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,203 New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.—Once a fortnight.
BOMBAY TO BRINDISI & LONDON.—Once a week.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NEW ACCELERATED THROUGH MAIL SERVICE *VIA* THE CANAL.

NO EGYPTIAN RAILWAY JOURNEY.

COMMENCING with the 27th January, from Bombay, and weekly thereafter, the Company's Mail Steamers will proceed to London through the Canal, calling alternately at Brindisi and Marseilles *en route*. On the Marseilles Week the mails will be transferred at Port Said to another Steamer leaving for Brindisi, and Passengers preferring that route can transfer to that Steamer also.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
R. RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	13th Jan.
MASSAR	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	20th "
R. MIRZAPORE	3857	600	R. Harvey	27th "
P. L. CATHAY	2283	500	M. de Horne	3rd Feb.
R. L. SUTLEJ	4191	800	W. D. Wolfenden	10th "
*SIAM	3040	500	H. Weighell	17th "
R. L. PESHAWUR	3060	600	W. A. Wheler	24th "
M.L.COROMANDEL	1486	300	J. Reaves	2nd Mar.
R. L. SALSETTE	4762	900	S. Ashdown	9th "
M. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	16th "
R. L. BENGALE	4500	800	W. B. Andrews	23rd "
M. L. PEKIN	3301	600	A. Symonds	30th "
R. L. CLYDE	4124	800	R. M. Edmond	6th April.
M. L. ROSETTA	5924	700	G. W. Brydon	13th "
R. L. GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	20th "
M. L. SUTLEJ	4124	800	W. D. Worcester	27th "
R. L. PESHAWUR	3060	600	W. A. Wheler	4th May.

For ports of Portugal, Spain, Gibraltar, and Plymouth, those marked BL to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked M L to Marseilles and London.

*The vessels proceed to Suez only, passengers transhipping at that port for Marseilles, Brindisi, and London.

†By this vessel pass agency for Marseilles transhipping at Suez.

The direct Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Plymouth, and London, and the direct Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fare to London and back via Turin, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steamboat leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	On or about
BALLAARAT	4752	900	E. Ashdown	23rd Dec.
M. L. GALILEE	4593	800	W. H. Andrews	6th Jan.
R. L. YORK	4121	800	E. M. Edmond	20th "
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	3rd Feb.

The steamer Siam and Assam have just been refitted their Second Saloon accommodation much improved by the addition of two berth cabins and other conveniences for the greater comfort of passengers. The Electric light has been fitted throughout.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 320, " 230.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles transhipt at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay,	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Feb.	20th March.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb.	10th April.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th March	1st May.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey viz Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
HORMIDA	On the 28th Jan. 1888.
HISAGNO	" 18th Feb 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sawcon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 10, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail
ELEKTRA		P. Mersa	7th Feb.
AMPHITRITE		L. Lowesich	7th March.
ITANIA		M Garofolich	7th April.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

TIMAVO		F. Tarsevich	25th Jan.
IMPERATOR		C. Bechtinger	25th Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Fls. 600	Fls. 300	Fls. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Fls. 800	Fls. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 13th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888
AMPHITRITE	L. Lowesich	4,600	650	14th Jan.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Bawcon House, 70, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 7, 1888.

AUSTRALIAN SHIRAZ.

THIS WINE, so popular in Australia, is fast gaining the esteem of the Public in India.

It is full-bodied, of a fine Bouquet, and possesses a very great Vinous flavour.

Per dozen Quarts, Rs. 15.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

MENTHOL PLASTER.

The most wonderful PLASTER made for relieving Pain and giving Instant Relief in all cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Headache, and Nerve disorders.

Per Plaster, in Air-tight Tin, 12 As.

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S SEIDLITZ POWDER.

For making the Celebrated Mineral Water of the Seidlitz Springs, in an Effervescent form.

WE can RECOMMEND this as superior in its cooling and purifying effects to any other preparation sold under the same name, and as approaching nearer to the renowned Natural Water for which the above Spring is so celebrated.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 13th January, 1888, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on MONDAY, 16th January (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Hunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bascra, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th January, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, the 26th January, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE,

S.S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th January, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th Jan., 1888. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	To Sail about
"CLAN MONROE" ...	2,200	Jones	20 Jan. 1888.

These Steamers are fitted with every requisite for comfort. For particulars as to rates of passage money, &c. Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 4th Jan, 1888.

* This steamer carries neither Surgeon or Stewardess assages granted at reduced rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EYE PRESERVERS AND SPECTACLES. LOW IN PRICE, BUT OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

EYE PRESERVERS, with eye-pieces of carefully selected and perfect glass, Blue, Green, Neutral, and Smoked.

	Rs. a.
RAILWAY SPECTACLES, fine wire gauze side, with or without velvet border, mounted in best blued steel frames, per pair	3 8
Do. do. more strongly made and of superior finish	7 0
SPOON SHAPE, mounted in best blued steel frames, single or turn pin, per pair	3 8
Do. do. Nickelled folding frames.	4 0
PLAIN, SPECTACLE SHAPE, mounted in best blued steel frames, per pair	3 0
GOGGLES, with fine wire gauze sides, velvet border, and elastic head band, per pair	2 4
HORSE SHOE SHAPE, with side pieces, per pair	5 0
Do. mounted in gold, single pin	30 0
Do. turn pin	34 0
SPECTACLES, of the finest real Brazilian Pebble.	
CONCAVE, for the relief of Short Sight, mounted in best blued steel frames, single or turn pin, per pair	6 0
Do. deeply concave, Nos. 13 and 14	7 0
Do. in gold frames, single pin	20 0
Do. do. turn pin	25 0
Do. curl side, for riding	13 8
CONVEX, for the assistance of aged or long sight, mounted in best blued steel frames, single or turn pin, per pair.	6 0
Do. in gold frames, single pin	20 0
Do. do. turn pin	25 0
Do. do curl side, for riding	13 8
EYE-GLASSES, of the finest real Brazilian Pebble.	
CONCAVE, single, with roughed rim and hole for cord, each	3 4
Do. deeply Concave, Nos. 13 and 14	4 8
DOUBLE (SPRING FOLDERS), mounted in Tortoise Shell, with gilt Steel Spring, Concave or Convex, per pair	7 0
Do. in gold frame	22 8
EYE-GLASSES AND CATARACT SPECTACLES, with Lenses of purest Glass.	
CONCAVE, single, with roughed rim and hole for cord, each	1 8
Do. double spring folders, without frames, per pair	3 0
CATARACT SPECTACLES, in blued steel frames, numbered from + 10 to + 20, Dioptric Strength increasing with the numbers per pair	6 0
EYE SHADES, DOUCHES, ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES, ARTIFICIAL ANIMALS' AND BIRDS' EYES.	

TREACHER AND CO., Limited
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THERMOMETERS.

	Rs. a.
Bath Metal Scale, in Japanned Case	Rs. 2-8 to 2 12
Bath Enamel Tube, in Copper case	Rs. 3-12 to 4 8
House in Boxwood, Fahr and Cent. graduation	Rs. 1-8 to 3 8
Kew Observatory Pattern, in Copper Case with verification	10 0
Pocket, in Revolving German Silver Case	Rs. 7 to 8 0
Chemical Enamel Tube Fahr and Cent. Scale	8 8
Chemical with Fahrenheit Scale in insulated glass cylinder	6 0
Self-Registering, Max and Min, on Oak	Rs. 13-8 to 30 0
Self-Registering, Max and Min, in Case for Travellers	Rs. 19 to 25 0
Maximum and Minimum Combined Six's Principle in Japanned Case with Magnet	9 0

MAGNETIC COMPASSES.

In Round Brass Cases, with Stop	Rs. 3-12 to 4 12
In Round Electrum do.	Rs. 4-4 to 5 12
In Round Mahogany do.	3 12
In Round Watch Shaped do.	Rs. 5-8 to 6 8
In Round Leather Case, Needle on Agate Cap	3 8
Symon's Patent Unmistakable true north Card Dials, in square Mahogany Case with Agate Caps	7 6
Universal alterable from Floating to Needle Compass	Rs. 13-8 to 22 0

MAGNETIC SUNDIALS.

Pocket Size, for any Latitude with Agate Cap	5 0
" " " " with Stop	6 4
" " " " in bronzed metal case	7 8
Universal, for any position North or South of the line	Rs. 27-8 to 55 0

HYGROMETERS.

MASON'S STANDARD, Indelible figures on porcelain	27 0

RADIOMETERS.

CROOKE'S PATTERN, of perfect finish	12 0

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE 2½ inch silvered metal dial revolving altitude scale up to 10,000 feet and Circular Thermometer in Morocco Case, Rs. 45. Watch pocket size ... 45 0

TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
CHEMIST AND IMPORTERS OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AUSTRALIAN RED CARBINET, A SOUND HIGH-CLASS CLARET.

Per dozen Quarts, Rs. 12.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

TO HOSPITALS DISPENSARIES. RAILWAY COMPANIES, SURGEONS. PLANTERS, ETC.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, are prepared to supply DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICAL APPLIANCES, MEDICINE CHESTS, etc., specially selected to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate, on exceedingly advantageous terms. T. & Co.'s large and exhsive dealings enable them to buy in the best markets at the lowest tes, thus placing them in a position to fill indents at considerably cheaperates than goods can be obtained by private import from Europe. The saing of time gained by purchasing on the spot is worthy of consiederath at all times, and in the case of MEDICINE, DRUGS, etc., cannot e overrated.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

CHISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!!

NEUBERG'S SPECIALITIES, MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh a fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *imported* preparations; combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

EUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE.
The Prince of Smoking Mixtures.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN FLEECE
Deliciously Fragrant.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"An old Smoker's choice."

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN LEAF BIRD'S-EYE,
The Bird's-eye for India *par excellence*.

Note—Manufactured of the *purest natural leaf* imported *direct* from the States. A fresh consignment just opened out. Trial and Comparison confidently invited.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,

BYCULLA BRIDGE & ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS, FORT.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, STOUTS.

SPECIALITE ALBAN WHISKY

IS a fine old blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, well-matured, and perfectly free from Fusel Oil.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND ALE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received our new and fashionable selection of Felt and Dress Hats, Sun Helmets and Tweed Caps in all the latest shades and patterns, manufactured for us by the well known firms of Lincoln Bennett and Co. and Townend and Co. We give special attention to this important department, and our productions are well known for their superior style, finish, and quality.

Black Flexible Round Crown Felt Hats	Rs.	9 8
Do. Do. Square do. do.	"	9 8
Dark Brown Round do. do.	"	9 8
"Dun," the present style do. do.	"	9 8
Terra Cotta, the new colour do. do.	"	9 8
Ladies' Felt Riding Hats, very richly lined and padded	"	9 0
Black Paris Silk Dress Hats	"	16 8
Crab Shell do.	"	12 8
Tweed Deer Stalkers, New Checks and Plain Colours	"	4 8
Do. Cricket Shape in Cheviots and Home Spuns, &c.	"	3 8
Do. Golf do. capital for Tennis	"	4 8
The Borrohel, Tweed Deer Stalker, well ventilated and with small flaps at sides to protect the temples	from "	5 0

Black Silk Velvet and Embroidered Smoking Caps, a large assortment.
Ellwood's and Christy's Sun Hats, Helmets and Terais.
Hawke's New Regulation Doe Helmets.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

1887!! CHRISTMAS 1887!!

HAMILTON & CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS,
NEW
YEAR'S
GIFTS.

BIRTHDAY AND COMPLIMENTARY PRESENTS.

HAMILTON & CO. have the honour to announce that their importations for the Present Season's Christmas Trade are now open and displayed in their show-room. The great depression in every branch of manufacture, which has of late obtained in London, Paris, and Vienna, has checked purchases in Europe, and, in consequence their London Partners have been able to buy for cash, at unprecedented low prices, a varied and extensive collection of elegant and useful articles, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS IN ORDINARY TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE

WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

GEM JEWELLERY.

CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoise, Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT

UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY.	POONA.
43, Esplanade Road,	1 East Street,
Opposite Clock Tower.	Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR INDIAN TEAS.

THE numerous Testimonials from our esteemed Customers and the increasing demand for our Teas, notwithstanding the large quantity of cheap "stuff" offered in Bombay, prove that our Teas are superior to all and have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Tea supplied to the Officers' Mess 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, during the past 5 years by Messrs. Morton, Maju and Co., has invariably given satisfaction.

G. H. JOHNSTON, Captain,
Mess President, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment.
Colaba, Bombay, 22nd August 1887.

H. C. Detachment Mess, Jalna, 28rd August 1887.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the fine quality of the Tea supplied by you to the Mess. It is much appreciated by us all.

F. J. DOYLE, Surgeon,
Secretary, Hyderabad Contingent Detachment Mess, Jalna.
Secunderabad, August 24th, 1887.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the Tea you have supplied for the Mess for the last 12 years has been universally approved of. It has always been of uniform first-rate quality.

C. W. W. BURTON, Lt., Mess Secy., 8th M. I.

British Residency, Persian Gulf,
Bushire, 10th September 1887.

I have much pleasure in saying that the Teas you have been supplying me with for some years have been entirely to our satisfaction. The latest consignments especially have been of excellent quality and flavour.

H. C. ROSS, Colonel.
Batara, 30th August 1887.

I have pleasure in stating I prefer your Tea to all others.

ANDREW BARRY, M. D., F. R. C. S., Surgeon-Major,
Superintendent of Matheran.
Kamptee, 12th September 1887.

I take the opportunity of telling you how pleased we are with your Teas. They are quite the best I have tasted in India, and every one likes them immensely.

F. D. LUMLEY, Captain,
2nd Middlesex Regiment.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' TEAS,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF

ALL KINDS OF METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ANEROID and MERCURIAL BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, HYDROMETERS, HYGROMETERS, RAIN and WIND GAUGES, also every description of

CHEMICAL AND SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS FOR ANALYSIS AND LABORATORY USE.

PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT AND WHOLESOME.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water	12 annas per doz.	Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade	Re. 1 per doz.
Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water	Re. 1 Per doz.		

Gingerale, Re. 1-8 per doz. Raspberryade, Re. 1 per doz.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS (MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS) BOMBAY.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds, Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.

We also have received a large new Stock of Hats, Neckties, Scarves, Braces of different Makes, Air-tight Uniform Cases, Hat Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Gladstone Bags, Rizais, Blankets, Pillows, Rugs, Chairs, and all Travelling Requisites.

A large Stock of Army Cloth in Blue and Grey.

Laces, Badges, and Trimmings for all branches of the Military Service in stock. Military Uniforms made to order to the latest Regulations.

For the cold weather, Cardigan Jackets, Woollen Banians, Lambs Wool Socks, and Knickerbocker Hose, Undershirts, and Drawers.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,
11, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FURTHER EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FORT BOMBAY.

THE increase of Travellers, Visitors and Residents in Bombay, has induced the Proprietor to make FURTHER VAST STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS beyond those carried out last year to this the most popular and successful hotel in India.

A FINE SPACIOUS VERANDAH is under construction with the usual kindness of the Landlord, and will be placed all around the building, and this addition has been so planned as to give privacy to inadequately attained in most hotels, with added comfort to visitors and residents.

The SANITARY arrangements have had especial attension and meet with the approval of the best scientific authorities.

Every Bedroom has a Bathroom, with constant and full supply of water secured by costly steam power.

The DINING HALL—the largest and finest in India—is worthy of its name, having been the Hall of the High Court of Justice. There are Billiard, Reading, Smoking and Drawing Rooms for the use of residents.

Fine views of Bombay's celebrated harbour, with full access to sea breeze.

For TRAVELLERS the Great Western offers facilities in its proximity to Station, Harbour, Government and other Offices.

Trams pass the door to all parts of the city.

Passengers at Church Gate and Victoria Stations met by Hotel servants. Tariff, Rs. 5 per day Cook's coupons accepted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHIARINI'S GRAND CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT AT 8, COMMENCING AT 8.

Last Afternoon Performance
ON SATURDAY.
DOORS OPEN AT 2-30, COMMENCING AT 3-30.

POSITIVELY
POSITIVELY
POSITIVELY
THE LAST TWO NIGHTS,
THE LAST TWO NIGHTS,
THE LAST TWO NIGHTS,
TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
AND
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

A TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN.
SCHOOL TICKET.

On presentation of School Tickets issued by us or coming in a body all school children are admitted for—

4 ANNAS EACH
And a free ride on the Elephants.
Doors open at 2-30 p.m., commences at 3-30 p.m.
L. MAYA, Secretary.

TOWN HALL.
FRIDAY, 20TH JANUARY, 1888.
VOLUNTEER FANCY (CALICO) BALL.
COMMITTEE.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, B.V.R.C., President.
Major G. W. ROUGHTON, B.V.A.
Captain F. A. LITTLE, B.L.H.
Captain HODGKINSON, Adjutant, B.V.R.C.
Captain E. FREEBORN, B.V.R.C.
Captain F. PLACE, B.V.R.C.
Captain A. F. SOUNDY, B.V.R.C.
Lieutenant G. LUND, B.V.R.C.
Lieutenant G. PRIER DE SAONE, B.V.R.C.
Colour-Serg. W. GEORGE, B.V.R.C.
Colour-Serg. L. A. WATKINS, B.V.R.C.
Sergeant W. TATE, B.V.A.
Sergeant F. A. ROWLAND, B.V.R.C.
Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
To admit a Volunteer and 1 Lady ..... Rs. 10
" 2 Ladies ..... " 12
" Non-Volunteer and 1 Lady ..... " 12
" 2 Ladies ..... " 15
Extra tickets for Ladies ..... each Rs. 5

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
A GRAND EVENING CONCERT
in aid of the
NEW LECTURE HALL BUILDING FUND,
Under the Patronage of
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT,
Will be held in the
TOWN HALL,
ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH OF JANUARY, 1888.
Commencing at 9 P. M.
Seats may be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.
Price, Rs. 3.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "CLAN MONROE" arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 11th Jan., 1888. Agents.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, will be held at the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 14th of February, 1888, at 5-30 p.m.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Honorary Secretary.

BERAR SURPLUS CASH BALANCES.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of DEMAND BILLS for Rs. 20,00,000 on the AMRAOTI and for Rs. 20,40,000 on the AKOLA TREASURY, on various dates, between January and June, 1888, will be RECEIVED till one o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 20th January, 1888, at the Accountant-General's Office, New Secretariat, where further particulars may be obtained on application.

A. COTTERELL TUPP,
Accountant-General.

A CARD.
HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS.

DEALERS in ALL SORTS of JEWELLERY & DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

ADDRESS:—RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOW READY
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

SEA AND OCEAN RAPID NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
PROSPECTUS.

THE object of the Company is to purchase the English Patent No. 4635 of George Alfred Penning for "IMPROVEMENTS IN STEAM VESSELS" and to built one vessel first in order to test or prove the speed.

This vessel is expected to attain a speed of about 50 miles an hour or fully 1,000 miles in the twenty-four, so as to make the voyage from London to Bombay, *viâ* Suez Canal and Aden direct in 12 days. The vessel will, at the same time, from its peculiar construction, prove perfectly steady, as not to roll and so prevent the discomforts of sea sickness.

The capital to be in shares of Rs. 100 each, of which Rs. 10 only are to be paid at present.

Full particulars as well as a printed copy of the Specification and Memorandum of Association may be obtained from the inventor at the office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie-place.

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.

A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.
GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless ..... Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless ..... " 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless ..... " 70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel POONA.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th, and TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th January, at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Machine Depot at Byculla, Mazagon and Carnac Bunder, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. P. D. Framjee, the undermentioned valuable machinery—

Built-ok goaze for separating nacelines, corn threshing machines, 12 and 20-ton screw jacks, centrifugal pumps, safety valves patent couplings, patent C engine, cast-iron fan (blast), lift force pump, beam-splitting machine set of bilge pump, special pulsometer hydraulic and hand pumps, duplex punch, steam valves, plumbic machine, hydraulic cramp and dog, hydraulic sealing lift, stocks, taps and dies, patent alarum, fort boilers, ropes, blocks crab winches, centrifugal portable pumps, lead-melting pan, wrought-iron drum and a 10-ton travelling crane.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at—p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 35, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome carved and plain blackwood and teak wood and inlaid satinwood, household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned rosewood sympathetic square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, a handsome strong built victoria, a handsome bay Arab gelding, 7 years old, height about 14-3, ridden on parade by General Carnegy, and is broken to harness, set of brass-mounted single harness, lady and gentleman's saddles, with bridles, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, handsome Hink's patent kerosine hanging and table lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, pictures, &c., the property of Captain H. FITZGERALD.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 16th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,—

10 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 " white checks.
4 " scrulls.
1 " handkerchieves.
5 " superfine colored cloth.
5 " colored lady's cloth.
7 " cotton shawls.
10 " scarlet color in ½ lb. tins.
10 " majenta color.
2 " colored copper foils.
1 sniderjporting rifle by J. Hollis and Sons.
1 D. B. C. F. gun.
1 repeating rifle.
A Collard and Collard mahogany grand piano with iron bars.

On account and at the risk of Lulloobhoy Vithul, ex s. s. Eastbourne—
H G 9014 78—10 bales Turkey red yarn No. 20s.
H G 9074-78—5 bales Turkey red yarn No. 21s.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Cadurbhoy Abdoolhoosein—
457-CA 1-82—32 cases colour in ¼ and ½ lb. tins.

On account and at the risk of Essoobhoy Caderbhoy—
E C 5-8—1 cases mirror tin boxes.

On account and at the risk of Geoculdas Coorjee
2 cases flannel.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome English-built brougham.
1 " light victoria.
1 strong office shigram.
1 light buggy.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

FIRST CLASS MUSICAL BOXES, CUCKOO CLOCKS, ENGLISH GOLD JEWELLERY, &c., FOR SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

JUST LANDED.

17 first-class musical boxes, playing 6 to 10 airs, with harp, flute, picolo, bells, &c.
6 fancy cuckoo clocks.
Also sets of handsome jugs and basins, glassware table ornaments, snuff boxes, beautiful earthen vases, and a small assortment of first-class English jewellery, 18-carat gold, and set with precious stones and pearls, well worth the attention of gentlemen.
A few silver watches without hands and other novelty watches.
The above is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 17th January, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Warden Road, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome richly carved and plain French-polished, blackwood, teak wood, and satinwood household furniture, best electroplated ware, by Elkington, rich crockery and glassware, handsome Englishmade chiffoniers and pier glasses, a handsome fish bowl on stand with gold fishes, a mahogany slate bagatelle table, an iron safe, a stand by Davies, a handsome English-built light double-seated brougham in excellent order by Silk and Sons, a handsome light victoria, a handsome English-built double-seated brougham and a handsome grey Arab horse (goes also in double harness) set of double and single harness, rich table ornaments, real China and Japanese flower vases and jars, handsome oil painting, Hink's patent table and hanging lamps, Persian carpets, a large collection of books, &c., the property of the late MANEKJEE CURSETJEE, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 tandem tricycle, a first-rate strong machine for two riders.

On SATURDAY, the 21st inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Laurence De Lima Street, Mazagon, (Mr. Narrelwalla's bungalow), the valuable and handsome richly carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plateware, crockery and glassware, a Singer's hand-sewing machine, table ornaments and works of art, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, &c., the property of R. JOHNSTONE, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property will be on view four days before sale.

HANDSOME NEW ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms—

1 open buggy, painted green, trimmed with green cloth, complete with lamps.
1 cee spring buggy, with hood painted and lined blue, patent axles and lamps complete.
1 Albany phaeton, painted green, trimmed with cloth, seats can be changed to carry 4 or 6 persons, lamps, silver mountings, &c., complete.
1 Albert Park phaeton, on cliptic springs, self-driving, painted blue, lined with blue morocco, silver mountings, complete with pole bar and shafts.
1 cee and under spring victoria, painted brown and yellow, trimmed with morocco, brass mountings, handsome lamps complete, the finest in Bombay.
1 capital victoria, on cliptic springs, painted and lined green, complete with lamps, pole and bar, and three leading bars, a splendid carriage.
1 London dog-cart, painted and lined blue, with patent malt axles, lamps, &c., and bar roller, gelding, 15 hands high and very strong, to ride and drive.
1 elegant polo cart, varnished wood, with lamps, and dark bay C. B. mare, very fast, and a fine saddle horse and capital jumper.

SALE OF HANDSOME CARRIAGES.

On TUESDAY, the 24th Instant at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Carriage Show Rooms of Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee, behind Scott and Co.'s stables at Girgaum, the undermentioned carriages, viz:—

1 handsome landau by Morgan and Co., of Long Acre.
1 handsome light buggy by Silk and Sons.
1 light dog-cart.
1 handsome light landau by Kesserton.
1 do. do.
1 Madras built door shigram by Simpson.
1 handsome English-built mail phaeton, with sliding and folding steps.
The above carriages are now on view.

UNRESERVED SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

5 cases superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers, and suits just landed ex s. s. Assam consisting of—

Scotch check faced suiting, Scotch bannockburn, Scotch cheviot, fancy check worsted suiting, fancy faced suiting, fancy check worsted, fancy check tweed suiting, Scotch check cheviot, wooded black twill, blue and olive fancy Rib'd overcoating, green, brown, and olive diagonal overcoating, black, brown, Oxford, blue, green drab and slate Melton, mix corks, mix fine twill, indigo blue and woaded black vicuna, woaded black solid twill, indigo solid fancy stripe, light thin fancy check, heavy fancy and check suiting, light thin fancy check worsted, woaded black twill wool back, solid whipcord, solid bead cords, light thin stripe worsted, light drab, mix solid twill worsted, stripe cheviot &c.

The pieces which are from 5 to 15 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all buyers and will be on view a week before sale.

THE BOMBAY LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

Important sale of part of the Pali Park Estate, near Bandora, consisting of well-built and prettily-situated bungalows and highly desirable building sites.

Part payment of purchase money can be deferred, if desired, upon building society principles so as to enable a small capitalist to become his own landlord.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, have been favoured by the directors of the above Company with instructions to offer to public competition, the ground on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, 1888, at 3-0 o'clock, p.m., precisely.

Five bungalows and compounds and six building lots.

All situate on Pali Hill, the most beautiful spot, near Bombay. There is a good road from Bandora Station and Velar water is about to be brought to the Hill.

The Auctioneers would draw particular attention to this sale as being the first house and land sale which has been held in the suburbs of Bombay upon such favourable terms.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Chalk, Walker and Smetham, Solicitors, Bombay, and from the auctioneers.

VALUABLE LIBRARY OF LAW BOOKS FOR SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at their rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, at 2-30 p.m.

The valuable library consisting of several hundred volumes of law books, the property of E. Tyrrell Leith, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

Catalogues will be published and the library will be on view a week before sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN LOHAR CHAWL STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Mr. Rishwant Vishnoo Nene the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz:—

All that piece of Government ground together with the messuage or dwelling house and premises standing thereon, situate on the north side of Lohar Chawl street in the sub-district of Fort, w thin the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 235 squares yards and four ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 78, and bounded on the east by the public passage called Anjoba Wadi, on the west by a passage half of which belongs to this premises and the other half belongs to the adjoining house of Gopal Shamrao Senoy, on the north by the property of the late Trimbuck Raghoo, and on the south by the said Lohar Chawl Street, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Eshwant Vishnoo Nene and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 12th January, 1888.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1.30 P. M.

1 handsome, strong grey Arab pony, under 13-3, has played, is quiet to ride and drive.
1 second-hand, strong, glass-fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 second-hand, strong, boat-shaped landau, in very good order.
1 strong, bay Arab horse, 14-2½, 7 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 handsome, strong chestnut Arab, splendid riding horse, young, sold for no fault.
1 handsome, strong English-built dog-cart, well balanced, in very good order.
1 strong, bay Arab pony, goes well in saddle and harness.
1 nearly new, 6-9, denmark, with pole and shafts, made to order, 11 months ago.
1 handsome, strong buggy, in very good order.
1 strong landau, and 1 barouche, both built for H.H. the Gaekwar of Baroda.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Marine Street, Fort, opposite the Government Opium Godown.

Under instructions from the mortgagee, Bai Cooverbai, widow, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mahomed Nubbee Khan bin Mahomed Bauker Khan, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on the undermentioned date, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 4 p.m. on the premises.—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement nine hundred and thirty-two square yards, be the same little more or less, together with the house, stable and erections standing thereon, with their appurtenances, situate on the west side of Marine Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Fort and Colaba, assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes, formerly under No. 20, but now under No 18, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 20, bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by the property, formerly belonging to the late Cowasjee Manockjee Ashburner, and known, as the Prince of Wales Hotel, and now belonging to Nusserwanjee Aspundiarjee Pochkhanawalla, on the East by the said Marine Street, and on the West by the property formerly belonging to the said Cowasjee Manockjee Ashburner and now belonging to Burjorjee Rustomjee Battiwalla, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Messrs. John Roberts and Co. and Framjee Ardaseer Davur.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, solicitors, or to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 286, Parel Bhoiwara Road, Naigaum, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate marble clocks, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., &c., the property of CURSETJEE COWASJEE, Esq., Watchmaker.

The property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Norman Villa," Mazagon, opposite the Hamilton Hotel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate ebony wood grand square piano by Richard Lipp (very little used) handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich Brussels carpets, Hink's patent table and hanging kerosine lamps, a choice collection of flower pots, consisting of Poona roses of all kinds, sweet briar, ferns, crotons, &c., the property of ALEXANDER MENESSE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Upper Colaba the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand-square pianoforte by Richard Lipp and Soenne, specially made for Indian climate, very handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings in gilt frame, handsome Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich Brussels and Persian Carpets, a handsome strong nearly new victoria in very good order, one first-rate cow with calf giving nine seers of milk daily, one she-goat giving three seers of milk daily, one English-made lady's saddle by "Peat," sets of single and double harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of E. J. SINKINSON.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

MESSRS. BENNETT and Co. have been favoured with instructions from HORMUSH N. VAKEEL, Esq., Solicitor (leaving Bombay), to sell by Public Auction at his residence, "Village View," at the bottom of Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill, at 3.30 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 21st, and TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 28th instant, the whole of his superb household furniture and effects, including a large valuable library. The furniture, with few exceptions, was designed and executed to order by Mr. Wimbridge, and consists of complete suite for drawing-room, boudoir, library, and bed-room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest Art fabrics of the finest quality. The billiard-table and fittings including a telescope chandelier of six kerosine arms and punkha pool, Hink's duplex patent lamps, and mahogany combination cabinet, made to special order, are by John Roberts and Co., and partly by Wimbridge, the dining-room furniture is partly by Jamshedjee Nowrojee, and consists of handsome sideboard in choice wood, dinner-wagons, large telescopic dining-table to seat sixteen persons, chairs, &c., &c., to match, superb electro-plated ware of exquisite design (specially ordered from Europe, a great portion of which has been only recently unpacked, and in many instances never used), consisting of epergnes, centre-pieces, &c., &c. Very handsome porcelain dinner and dessert services of the finest quality, hand painted. Numerous table and cabinet ornaments in fine Satsuma, Kanga, Dunhar, Limoges, Sweden and Crown Derby ware. Very rich flue quality Brussels, Wilton, Persian, Warangal and other carpets, a first-rate rich-toned cottage piano, specially ordered from Europe and made for the Indian climate, a few choice water-colour and other pictures. Valuable clocks in bronze, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table, hanging and wall lamps by Ostler & Co., and other well-known makers. A strong English-built mail-phaeton by "Lewis of Salisbury." This auction is *bona fide*, and the property is on view.

THE LIBRARY

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m. It contains hundreds of volumes of valuable Standard Works, in all classics of Literature, comprising Bloom, Macaulay, Hallam, Forster, Science, and Fiction by the best standard authors. The Classics, works of reference and general works of English Literature. Some scarce and out of print, especially rich in HISTORY. Many of the best LIBRARY EDITIONS in HANDSOME LEATHER BINDINGS.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 13th January, 1888.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW STREETS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 196 of 1887.
Jamsetjee Pestonjee Pochajee and another.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
Sanpoorjee Nowrojee Pochajee and others.....Defendants.

Pursuant to the Decree made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 21st day of July, 1887, the following immoveable property will be sold, by Public Auction, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., subject to the conditions of sale hereinafter referred to, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1888, on the premises, by order of the Special Commissioner appointed therein for the purpose under the said decree, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, viz:—

Particulars.—All the estate and interests of the above-named plaintiffs and defendants and any and every of them and of any kind and nature whatsoever as the Legatees under the last will and Testament of Ruttonjee Pestonjee Pochajee and of the said Shapoorjee Nowrojee Pochajee, as his executors, late of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, deceased, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the north side of the public street, called the Church Gate Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 473 square yards, be the same little more or less, and standing in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue in the name of Pestonjee Pochajee and registered as quit and ground-rent under old No. 167, now No. 3,019, old survey No. 65, new survey No. 3,417, and standing in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes in the name of the said Ruttonjee Pochajee, and therein assessed under old No. 13, but now under ward No. 1333 and street No. 6, and bounded as follows:—On the east partly by the property of Bai Bhicajee, widow, and administratix of Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, and partly by a passage used in common, on the west by the property of Messrs. Bomonjee and Dinshaw Captain, on the north by the property of Dinshaw Hormusjee Battiwalla, and on the south by the said Church Gate Street, and which premises are erroneously referred to and described in the mortgages, more particularly mentioned in the conditions of sale herein and containing by admeasurement 472½ square yards, be the same a little more or less, whereas the said premises as contained within the boundaries aforesaid do actually contain 213 square yards more or less according to the plan thereof which has been prepared by the direction of the said Special Commissioner.

The said plan and the conditions of sale may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

SALE of burnt and damaged bales of yarn, hardware, machinery, mill stores, &c., &c., damaged by the recent fire at Framjee Petit Mills, near Tank Bunder.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Framjee Petit Mills' premises, near Tank Bunder, by order and on account of the underwriters, several bales of yarn, loose yarn, mill stores, hardware, machinery, &c.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

SALE of Burnt and Damaged Bales of Yard, Machinery, Shaftings and Accessories; buildings, &c., &c.

Under instruction from the Committee of Adjustment of the Framjee Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Company's claim, Messrs. MEHERJE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction the following salvage of the late Fire at the said Framjee Petit Mills premises; Mazagon (near the Tank Bunder) on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p. m., the same comprising of:—32 bales of damaged mule twist No. 16 (400 lbs each); a number of bales and loose burnt and damaged yarn; silver cotton baling press with hydraulic pump with plungers, bundling presses; grinding machines; drawing frames; slubbing and intermediate frames; stock head for mules, cap reels, shaftings and accessories, cotton gang; beam scale and weights, &c., 1 cc Bunsen, scrap cast-broken, cast iron, and wrought iron; brass hinges, spare castings, burnt beams and planking buildings for removal (without plinth and stone pavings); &c., &c. Now on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 12th January, 1888.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers with 8 pages Supplement of English news in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, Rs. 17 including postage for the United Kingdom.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
(STOCKED IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the Cask ... From Rs. 20
PORTS 6 " ... From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28
SHERRIES 6 " ... From Rs. 18
Pints of Hocks ...
The above Wines are all CAREFULLY SELECTED

Also "Brandy" Stock. Rs. 50 per doz. quarts. per Brothers, Oporto. loz. (ex., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case nuel Castello e Vriarte, Cadiz. 6s. 27- per doz. quarts. Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra pr Case. SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES WARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

BADHAM, PEILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BEG to announce their first annual CLEARANCE SALE commencing from WEDNESDAY next the 11th instant.

We shall offer goods from all Departments at an enormous REDUCTION in PRICE and endeavour to give such advantages to the Public during the sale as shall ensure the clearance of the goods now offered from our well-known first-class Stock to make room for our New Seasons' Goods arriving every Mail. Below are enumerated some of the items, and a Visit to our Sale Room will be well repaid.

No goods exchanged during the sale.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Ribbons and Feathers.
Silks and Velvets.
Gloves and Laces.
Hats and Bonnets.
Flowers and Sunshades.
Flouncings and Sateens.
Dress Materials and Dresses.
Hosiery and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES OF VERY DESCRIPTION, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Ties, Gloves, and Braces.
Hosiery, Shirts, and Collars.
Caps, Hats, & Helmets.
Shirtings, Cardigan Jackets, and Underclothing.
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

BADHAM, PEILE AND CO., LD.
BOMBAY, POONA, & SECUNDERABAD.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
THORNE & Co.,

HAVE a nice selection of CLOTHS suitable for wear during the PRESENT SEASON, consisting of Blue and Black Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad Cloths, Fancy Suitings, Trouserings, Whip-Cords, Bedford Cords, Cotton Cords, Ulster Cloths, and all Materials for Riding and Shikar.

DRESS SUITS.

	Rs. a.
SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTH, very light in texture, lined Silk throughout. Suit complete ...	80 0
SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTH, very thin, comfortable wear ...	90 0
EXTRA THIN AND LIGHT CASHMERE ...	75 0
VERY FINE THIN TWILLS, made in correct style and finish ...	85 0
SUPERIOR DITTO DITTO, richly lined and finished ...	95 0
LIGHT OVERCOAT ...	40 0

MORNING & VISITING COAT.

RIBBED AND DIAGONAL COATINGS, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England ...Rs. 36 to	37 0
VEST Do. Do. ...Rs. 11-8 to	14 0
PROCK COATS, BLUE or BLACK DIAGONAL, or MATT, nice substance and well finished ...	50 0
VESTS IN WHITE, Grey, Drab or Slate, to wear with above ...	8 0

TROUSERS.

FANCY ANGOLAS, Shepherd's Plaids ...Rs. 15 to	17 0
FANCY ANGOLAS, Checks, Plain Shades and Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk. Per pair ...Rs. 15 to	18 0

SAC OR LOUNGE SUITS.

SINGLE BREASTED, well finished best Cheviots, or Tweeds ...from Rs. 36 to	43 0
VEST TO MATCH ...from Rs. 9 to	11 0
SAC COAT and TROUSERS, from best Yarn dyed Blue Serges. Rs. 34 to	36 0

RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

BEST BEDFORD CORD, all shades of colour, Riding Trousers ...	24 0
BREECHES ...	23 0
WHIPCORD in several shades of colour, suitable for hard wear, Riding Trousers or Breeches ...	23 0
BEST DRAB COTTON CORD RIDING TROUSERS or BREECHES ...	16 0
MOFUSSIL or SHIKARING FLAX SUITS, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass. Suit. ...	14 0

ULSTER AND OVERCOATS.

BEST BEAVERS, heavy Cheviots, Pilot Cloths, Whitneys ...Rs.	40 to 55 0

CRICKETING AND BOATING SUITS.

BEST SAXONY TWILLED FLANNEL, thoroughly shrunk, Coat and Trousers ...	30 0
WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL SHIRTS ...	8 8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WHEN PURCHASING A WATCH

IT is necessary to remember the following THREE IMPORTANT CONDITIONS.

1.—That you obtain a reliable and serviceable timekeeper.
2.—That you obtain the best value for your money.
3.—That you deal with a house whose name is sufficient guarantee for strictly fair dealings.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

SPECIALLY RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING FROM THE IMMENSE VARIETY OF WATCHES THEY KEEP ON HAND.

	Rs.
Their Original and everlasting Campaign Watch Keyless lever	35
Their "Popular" Keyless Watch	14
Their Silver Keyless Lever Watch	50
Their highest "Perfect" Gold Watch	240
Maximum Variation one minute per Month	
Their reliable Chrograph Watch	85
Their Lady's handsome Keyless 18 ct. Gold Watch with finest works Crystal front...	90
Do. do. Hunting case	120
Do. do. Half-Hunting case	125

REPAIRS OF EVERY KIND EXECUTED BY SPECIALISTS.

BOMBAY
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA,
1, East Street,
Opposite the Napier Hotel

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum free of Income Tax, will be payable on application, on and after the 3rd instant to Registered Shareholders on 31st December, 1887.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd January 1888.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th, to MONDAY, the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 5th January, 1888.

AGENT WANTED for the sale of the ECONOMIC CHEMICAL COMPANY'S celebrated manufactures, ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION for iron and wood ships, the best invented, "SCALE CURE" BOILER COMPOSITION, ECONOMIC PRESERVATIVE for fish, meat, &c., which keeps the flavour as well as the substance, ANTI-FERMENT for beer, &c., PAINT REMOVER, PLANT FERTILIZER, DISINFECTANT, "SCOUR CLEAN" SCOURING COMPOSITION, "SNOW WHITE" WASHING POWDER, and other preparations and commercial chemicals. Large commission. Apply with references to the ECONOMIC CHEMICAL Co., Grimsby, England.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a DIVIDEND) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1887, has been DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 20th instant, to shareholders whose names are on the Register THIS DAY.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 10th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By order

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Lecture, Y. M. C. A., 8-30 p.m.
Cricket Match, Esplanade.
Polo, Maidan, 5 p.m.
Band, B. V. R. Corps, Gymkhana, 5-30 p.m.
Chiarini's Circus, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 11th :—Brookfield (s), from Liverpool ; and European (s), New Port. Yesterday :—Mobile (s), from Bussreh ; Limavo (s), Trieste ; and Booldana (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Clan Graham (s), for Marseilles ; Bhownagar (s), Bhowmagar (s), Goalpara (s), Coast and Calcutta ; and Kirby Hall (s), Liverpool.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms at Apollo Bunder, by Mr. D'Lane on "The Christian's Privileges and Responsibilities," at 8-30 p.m., this evening.

POLO.—The game this evening will be :—Stripes—Savile (capt.), Graham, Stewart, Begbie, and Summers. White—Hodgkinson (capt.), Barney, Dixon, Beville, Slagon and Warden. The game will commence at 5 o'clock.

THE BISHOP OF DAMAUN AT GORAI.—The Bishop of Damaun visited the church at Gorai and was enthusiastically received by the parishioners. His arrival was announced by a salute from an old Portuguese gun, which still exists there, and he was conveyed in procession to the church, a band being in attendance.

THE EFFECTS OF DRINK.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, touching the death of Ganga Sewdyall, a groom, aged 40 years. Deceased was addicted to drink, and occasionally drank to excess. On Wednesday he was found lying dead in his bed. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by excessive drinking.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Bhikaji Ramchandra Abhyankar, inhabitant of the Panvel Taluka, in the Kolaba Collectorate, having been found guilty of breach of trust in the discharge of his official duties as Forest Depot Officer, in the Thana District, and dismissed from office, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Inspector Dillon, charged Chotoo Banoo, a victoria driver, before Mr. Hamilton yesterday, with driving in a rash and negligent manner through a narrow lane in the native town. A cooly was coming up the same lane, and though he called out to the driver to be careful and moved aside as far as he could the carriage came in contact with his leg and fractured it. Mr. Hamilton fined the driver Rs. 15, which he awarded to the cooly.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION BY ARCHBISHOP PORTER.—Archbishop Porter visited, on Wednesday last, Barretto's School, at Cavel, accompanied by the Rev. Dhalot, the Vicar-General, and Rev. D. F. Pereira. The boys were examined and prizes distributed to them by his Lordship, who was well pleased with the answers given by them. Master Alexo Miguel Lucas de Souza, son of Mr. J. C. de Souza, and to whom the first prize was awarded, read an address to his Lordship, and the proceedings were brought to a close by cheers being called for the Archbishop, Barretto's School, and the Professor, the Rev. Pinto.

PRINCE'S DOCK EXTENSION WORKS.—One of the final operations in connection with the Prince's Dock Extension Works—the removal of the partition wall—was commenced on Wednesday morning. A charge of 60 lbs. of dynamite was fired from below the water level and a vast body of rock was carried away, the water in the vicinity being carried several feet above the usual level. A number of persons assembled on the adjacent works to witness the blasting operations, which will be proceeded with during the remainder of the week.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the B. V. R. Corps at the Gymkhana Bandstand, this evening, at 5-30 :—

Overture.....La Dieu et la Bayadere ...Auber.
Waltz .....Un Bal a la Cour.....Fahrbach, jr.
Aria.....Sieze of Corinth .....Rossiny.
Mazarka .....Im Maiengrun .....Fahrbach.
Polka .....A Child of the Time .....Carl.
Galop .....Flick and Flock .....Hertel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HOUSE TRESPASS.—A Hindoo, named Bhugwansing Kuchunsing, was yesterday charged before Mr. P. Ryan with trespassing on the premises of Hussoo Karamatkhan, at Duncan Road, on the night of the 7th instant. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the accused under the influence of *ganja* was found lying on the verandah of complainant's house on the night in question. The accused in his defence stated that he went to the house to see one Ramchurun, who promised to employ him. Having no witnesses to substantiate his statement, and as he had been convicted for a similar offence on a prior occasion, he was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 with the alternative of fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

FURIOUS RIDING.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Luxman Baba, a ghorawalla, was prosecuted, before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, by Lieutenant Montgomery 25th N. I., for riding a horse in a rash and negligent manner, regardless for the safety of others. The accused was out exercising his master's horse yesterday morning and galloped it furiously down the Marine Lines Road. Colonel Deville, who was passing at the time, with Lieut. Montgomery, called out to the man to stop, but the accused continued to go on at the same rate and was eventually stopped by somebody else. In defence the horsekeeper said that the animal had been frightened by a dog. Mr. Crawley-Boevey remarked that action had been quite rightly taken in the matter, and he had no doubt that the accused was riding at a furious pace. He inflicted a fine of Rs. 5, with an alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

CHEATING A MARWAREE.—Inspector McCormack yesterday charged a Purdasee, before Mr. Hamilton, with cheating. The accused, it appeared, in company with a young boy, of the same caste, visited the shop of a Marwaree on the pretence of buying some ornaments. He placed before the Marwaree a bag apparently containing money and several crisp bank notes. After taking what he wanted the accused left the shop in order, as he said, to show the ornaments to his wife, but the boy remained behind with the bag. The presence of the boy, with the money bag, allayed the Marwaree's suspicions, but as the accused remained away a long time, he became alarmed, and on opening the bag he found that it contained a few pieces of crisp-oiled paper and some copper. The police were informed of the deception and the accused was subsequently arrested with the assistance of his accomplice. Mr. Hamilton sentenced the prisoner to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION.—Yesterday, Mr. Hamilton resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. Hewett, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Goods Department, charged a Borah, named Tyabally Currimbhoy, a forwarding agent, with making a false declaration of goods. The accused sent a case of goods by the railway and described its contents as thread. Mr. Hewett subsequently found the contents to be wool, for the conveyance of which the accused would have had to pay a higher rate. In defence, Mr. Rele, who represented the accused, pleaded that the accused was not responsible, as he had merely sent the goods, and gave the description of them as he had been told by the owner, a Bombay named Abdool Kadur Currimbhoy. Mr. Rele submitted that the principal was responsible for the agent, and offered to prove his case by calling the owner. This man admitted that the goods were his and that he had described the contents as thread. On his admission Mr. Hamilton discharged Mr. Rele's client, and directed Mr. Hewett to proceed against the witness.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Mr. Narayan Ramchandra, brother of the Subordinate Judge of Islampur, in Satara, while travelling near Islampore, was attacked by three men, who, robbed him of cash amounting to seventy-five rupees. The robbers, after placing a bag of raw grain on the head of the complainant, took him to the Mamlatdar's kutcherry at Walwa, where they charged him with the theft of the grain. Fortunately for Mr. Ramchandra, a bailiff of the Civil Court arrived, who had witnessed the robbery and so the truth of the matter was discovered. The robbers are now being tried for their offence.—*Deccan Herald.*

Holloways Ointment and Pills.—A frequent cause of gout and rheumatism is the inflammatory state of the blood, attended with bad digestion and general debility. A few doses of the Pills taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism. Anyone who has an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the powerful action of which, combined with the operation of the Pills, must infallibly effect a cure. These Pills act directly on the blood, which they purify and improve. Having once subdued the severity of these diseases, perseverance with the Ointment, after fomenting the affected joints with warm brine, will speedily relax all stiffness and prevent any permanent contraction.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY, 12.

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice BAYLEY, Acting CHIEF JUSTICE.)

RELEASE FOR THE THAKORE OF PALITANA'S CLAIMS.

OSMAN JAMAL AND ANOTHER VS. JOOSUB HAJEE AHMED.

THIS suit was brought to compel the defendant to specifically perform an agreement, dated 15th January, 1887, and in the meantime to restrain him from proceeding with a suit he had filed in the High Court, with an order that all further proceedings therein may be stayed. Mr. Farran and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormasjee, and Dinshaw appeared for the plaintiffs ; and Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiffs' case was that, in November, 1886, the defendant filed a suit in this Court against the plaintiff, Oomar Jamal, and others, for a declaration that defendant was entitled to a four annas share in the purchase of the equity of redemption of certain immoveable properties in Bombay, and for an injunction restraining Oomar Jamal from settling another suit in the High Court. By an agreement, dated 15th January, 1887, defendant agreed to sell to plaintiff, Oosman Jamal, his claims in the first-mentioned suit, and his interest in the immoveable properties for Rs. 11,806. The sum of Rs. 2,000 was paid to defendant as earnest money on the execution of the agreement, it being arranged that the balance should be paid at the time of his signing and registering a formal deed. It was also agreed that the defendant was to pay the costs of the second suit and to deliver to the plaintiff all the papers relating to it, &c., and that if there was any dispute as to the form of the deed, it was to be settled by the Advocate-General. The agreement was entered into by the plaintiff, Oosman Jamal, on his own behalf, and that of his brother, Oomar Jamal. Defendant's solicitors made certain alterations and additions in the draft deed, which the plaintiffs' solicitors did not consent to. Defendant refused to have the draft submitted to the Advocate General, or to carry out the agreement, and was endeavouring to proceed with the first-mentioned suit.

The defence was that the agreement between the parties was not fully set out by the plaintiffs. One of the conditions for the defendant giving up his claims was that the plaintiffs should obtain a release of all the claims which the Thakore of Palitana might have against the defendant, especially with regard to a claim for Rs. 5,000, formerly paid by the Thakore of Palitana through the plaintiff, Oomar Jamal. This mutual settlement was negotiated by Oosman Dadun, the then "Karbharee" of the Thakore of Palitana, and a writing was then given to the defendant, as to which the plaintiffs had maintained a discreet silence. It was contended for the defendant that the plaintiffs were not entitled to treat that writing as an isolated agreement by itself without reference to the other parts of the arrangement. Defendant repeatedly sought to have the arrangements carried out, but no such release, as was promised, was given to him by the plaintiffs. He therefore rescinded the arrangement, giving notice thereof to the plaintiffs ; and he submitted that he was justified in so doing, and that he was no longer bound by the agreement. He was ready to return the Rs. 2,000 received by him as earnest money.

Evidence in the case was gone into during the day. At the close his Lordship took time to consider his decision.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

THE *Madras Times* refers as follows to the edition of Maclean's Guide to Bombay for the present year. The Guide to Bombay by J. M. Maclean, late editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, and now member of Parliament for Oldham, first appeared in 1875, and has now reached its thirteenth edition. This fact is in itself sufficient evidence, we should think, of the usefulness and interesting character of the publication. The present edition contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city of Bombay in recent years. While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives, for the first time, a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations. Besides the historical and descriptive chapters, the Guide also contains a complete Bombay Directory, corrected and revised up to date of going to press, a map of the Island of Bombay and a coloured map of India showing the lines of railway, telegraphs and dak routes. Two well-executed photographs—one of the Victoria Terminus of the G. I. P. Railway, and another of Sir. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Kt.—have been inserted in the present year's issue. To those wishing to know all about Bombay, we would commend J. M. Maclean's Guide.

ROBBERIES IN ALLAHABAD.

A DARING robbery was perpetrated in Allahabad, last week. An up-country native visited the shop of a shroff, named Goordial, and asked to see some gold, which was shown him. Immediately after it had been produced for his inspection, several other up-country natives, who were doubtless in league, entered the shop and asked to be shown some gold and silver. During the haggling that subsequently took place over the price, the first customer seized the opportunity to decamp with gold, valued at Rs. 700.

The Rev. D. Osborne arrived at Allahabad railway station on the 5th from Cawnpore, and a few hours later missed a small tin box, containing Rs. 93 and all his correspondence and other valuable papers and articles. He found on inquiry that no such box had been taken out of the carriage from which he alighted, and from which his things were taken by the coolies. About eleven o'clock the same night, Mr. Osborne returned to the station and sent telegrams, through the local station master on duty, to Mogul Serai and Dinapur to search the carriages in the train, but replies were received that there was no trace of such a box. On Saturday evening, while Mr. Osborne was engaged in a conference at the house of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a constable of the City police, brought to him the box, which had been smashed open, with all the paper and other articles which it contained, minus the cash only. Mr. Osborne was only too glad to get back his papers, &c., but he made over the box for investigation of the case to Mr. Murphy, the astute inspector of the local Railway Police, and, it is hoped, he will bring the offenders to justice. The constable who brought the box stated that he found it, with the papers, &c., scattered around it in one of the mud enclosures round a tree under the Khusru Bagh wall near the station. Suspicion rests on some coolies.—*Morning Post.*

BENGAL.

AN ABKARI CASE.—Mr. Eagleton, Superintendent, Excise Department, at Calcutta, charged a native with selling *chandoo* without a license. On proof of the charge and three previous convictions, accused was sentenced to a year's hard labour.—*Englishman.*

A BRUTAL CASE.—Two native milkmen of Calcutta charged Dr. Grish Chunder Dutt, his brother, Womesh Chunder Dutt, and Hurry Mohun Bannerjee, with assault and hurt. The first accused pleaded not guilty. Nos. 2 and 3 accused stated that they saw complainant flaying a cow by beating it unmercifully with a split bamboo, and dragging the animal through the streets, by means of a rope after tying its forelegs, one of which had been broken. The cruelty was of so revolting a nature that they could not help interfering and remonstrating with the men, whom they shoved off, and untied the animal. This was all that they had done. Evidence being taken, accused were discharged.—*Ibid.*

THE KING OF OUDH'S MENAGERIE.—At A. Milton and Co.'s sale at the late King of Oudh's Menagerie on Saturday were sold a large number of singing birds, monkeys, squirrels, parrots, cockatoos, foxes, rabbits, &c., and last, but not least, the large collection of snakes in the snake-hills of the menagerie ; these latter were purchased for the Zoological Gardens to be placed in their newly built snake-rock. The sale was continued on Monday by Messrs. Milton and Co., when some of the larger animals were put up, such as antelopes, deer, African baboons, dromedaries, storks, pelicans, ibis, wolves, &c.,—*Indian Daily News.*

SCARCITY OF COPPER COIN.—Dacca is just now suffering to some extent, from a copper famine. That very unfortunate character, our Indian rupees, which once represented to us a vulgar idea of two shillings at Home and out here of sixteen annas, or sixty-four pice, has not only fallen to eighteen pence and under, but besides its buffetings in our Home market, has lowered itself in its Native land to an objectionable level. As a circulating medium, it is rejected, except at a discount. What is called *batta* is now charged upon every rupee offered in exchange for copper, and without a discount is not receivable anywhere among Dacca money changers. What further fantastic tricks it contemplates no one can foresee. As matters stand, it has fallen so low in commercial estimation, that Natives, in speaking of a monied man, rarely connect his wealth with rupees, but allude to him as a *doopisa ka admi.*—*Bengal Times.*

PHILLIPS' TARAXACUM and Podophyllin a gentle laxative curing sluggishness of the Liver Rs. 1-8.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

MADRAS.

THE STAGNATION OF BLACK TOWN.—The residents of the principal streets in Black Town are about to submit to the Surgeon-General regarding the state of Black Town, with reference to the late outbreak of cholera, soliciting that he will with Health Officer of Madras to make a report.—*Ibid.*

IF ALSO THE DEFENDANT IN A SUIT.—In a suit for recovery of Rs. 252, which was claimed for goods sold and delivered, the plaintiffs were Guroosamy Chetty and Venkatasubiah Chetty, and the second defendant in the suit, together with one Ramiah Chetty. Mr. Subiah Chetty appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Nammiah Chetty, who appeared for the first defendant, contended that the second plaintiff was also the second defendant, the suit was not maintainable, as no man could be both a plaintiff and a defendant in the same suit. To plead for the plaintiffs asked for time to consult certain authorities to show that the case was maintainable as the point raised was a novel one. His Honor, the Second Judge, granted time till the 17th instant.—*Ibid.*

THE FAITHFUL MADRAS SEPOY.—One of the Madras letters to the *Mail* :—"In your issue of the 6th instant I observed a little article containing some remarks on the Madrassee Sepoy by Mr. John Cameron Grant, who says he thinks that the Madras Nationals from the Army was not even represented at the recent Pall Mall banquets in London. It was not, as I observed from the windows of the United Service Club in the Mall as the Queen, &c., passed the building. The representatives of successors of the Mutinous Army were there, and doubtless, if the Madras Army were now to mutiny, they would subsequently regain their old position, judging from the way in which faithless, mutinous, murderous Bengal Army has been treated ! But even such incentives to evil will be hooted at and disregarded by the loyal, but somewhat neglected, Madras Army.

THE LATE MR. A. WILLIAMS.—We regret to learn that Mr. Arthur Williams, B.A. (Cambridge), Barrister-at-law, who only a few weeks ago, was admitted as an advocate of the Madras High Court died from cholera at Pootoor, Trichinopoly, last Saturday morning after an illness of only eight and-a-half hours' duration. He was residing with his brother, the Rev. A. Williams, the Principal of the S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly. He was respected for his scholarly attainments and high character. He was exceedingly well read, and had amassed a considerable amount of information on some of the most recondite branches of English law. Life seemed full of promise for him, as apart from his academic and forensic qualifications he was eagerly sought for at all musical re-unions, owing to the possession of a very pleasing voice. Great sympathy is felt in Trichinopoly, for the Rev. H. A. Williams, and this sympathy is all the stronger, as only two months ago, the two brothers were telegraphed for to take train to Bangalore to attend the funeral of a sister, who had died from typoid fever, shortly after arriving from England to keep house for a brother, the present Warden of Bishop Cotton College, Bangalore.—*Mail.*

THE PRIVILEGES OF JEWS IN RUSSIA.

THE United States Consul-General, at St. Petersburg, says that the laws and regulations affecting the rights, privilege, and immunities of foreign Jews in the Russian empire are numerous, and are different in the various provincial governments of the empire. Foreign Jews are prohibited from living in Russia, unless they avowedly come for the purpose of entering into commerce on an extensive scale. The only exception to this rule is embraced in the Ukase of 1881, whereby rabbis and men of letters of foreign nationality, sent on behalf of their government, are excepted. As to the legislation for Jews, the empire is divided into two great divisions, one where Jews may reside, and the other where they cannot. The following are the districts where Jews may live and where they enjoy comparatively few restrictions. The governments of Vilna, Volhynia, Grodno, Ekaterinoslav, Cherson, Kovno, Minsk, Mohilieff, Poltava, Podolia, Tchernagoff, Bessarabia, and Vitebsk. In the two latter governments, Jews may live in the villages only if permission is granted to them temporarily, and they are not allowed to live there as permanent inhabitants. They may reside in the kingdom of Poland, namely, the governments of Warsaw, Lomsha, Plotsk, Kalisch, Piotrokoff, Lublin, Sevalki, and Radom. The government of Kieff, with the exception of the town of Kieff, and the government of Taurida, with the exception of the town of Sebastopol, are also free to the Jews ; provided that they do not live in these governments within forty miles of the frontier. In Odessa, Jews are only allowed to live who were established there on the 1st October, 1859, and who have always had, and still have, a trade or industry of some description. In the government of Courland, colony of Sahlock, and Livonia, Jews may only live if their names have appeared in the lists of the records of the population prior to the year 1835. In Riga, Jews may only live who have had fixed abode prior to the 12th December, 1861. They are prohibited from residing in any other part of Russia. The conditions under which foreign Jews are admitted into Russia are different, and depend upon whether their abode is intended to be temporary or permanent. Before entering the empire a Jew must obtain permission of a Russian official abroad—an ambassador or consul. If this is refused, he can appeal to the Russian Department of the Interior, in which application he must state his purpose and motive for the desired visit if no obtains permission, the following conditions are required to be fulfilled. In the Jew regions of Russia, the abode for not more than six months is allowed to the foreign Jew on conditions that all the necessary formalities are complied with. He is often allowed to remain more than six months, unless he had obtained the permit of the Governor-General of the Province, and after having taken a patent for a merchant of the first guild. For an abode of more than a year, or to establish himself permanently, the foreign Jew must have the permit of the Minister of Finance or of the Interior or Foreign Affairs, and take at the same time a patent of first guild merchant. Foreign Jews who wish to visit the parts of Russia outside the Jewish region, without having the direct purpose of trade, must have the permission of the Department of the Interior. If they wish to combine with their visit, although it may be for a limited time, the right to trade or do business there, they must, in order to take a patent as a merchant of first guild, obtain the permission of the Ministers of Finance, Interior, or Foreign Affairs, and the stipulation concerns only foreign Jews who desire to trade, and to establish themselves permanently as traders beyond the Jewish regions. The application to be classed as a merchant of first guild, which must be addressed to one of the above-mentioned Ministries, must be accompanied by a declaration and by a statement that the Jew in question is in a good position in his own country, and that he has a large business. It is not stipulated by whom this statement is made. It may be made by the Governor-General of the government where he wishes to establish himself, by the committee of trade, or by a foreign authority, and in one cases the statement is made by a well-known commercial firm with which the Jew has business relations. Foreign Jews are, in the same way as all other foreigners, obliged to observe the same regulations of the passport system. Consul-General Young says that the Russian Government does not admit that the commercial treaties concluded between Russia and foreign powers give the right to demand that the Jewish subjects or citizens of the latter should be treated on the same footing as the Russian Jews. Foreign Jews have to submit to all legal restrictions stipulated for Russian Jews, as for instance the payment of a special tax ; they cannot enter the nobility, and their children must attend special Jewish schools. It appears that a commission was also some time since appointed by the Russian Government to reform and assuage legislation for the Jews in the empire, but Consul Young says that the commission has not yet agreed upon a code of laws and regulations, although it is probable that a more lenient code will be proposed than now exists.

FRENCH TELEGRAPHS.

THE *Journal des Chemins de Fer* states that the telegraphic communication between Paris, the various departments, and foreign countries is as follows :—Six wires connect Marseilles and Paris, Bordeaux and Irouishave each four wires, Lille, Brest, and Toulouse have each three, while Amiens, Montpelier, and Nantes have two wires. All the other prefectures are each connected with Paris by a direct wire, with the exception of Tulle, Quimper, Mont-de-Marsan, Foix, Carcassonne, Privas, Gap, Digne, Mende, and Ajaccio, which are not yet connected with Paris, but are expected to be within a very short time. Between Paris and London there are twelve wires, and two direct wires from Marseilles to London. The conection with Germany is with ten wires, four of which are with Berlin, two with Frankfort, one with Cologne, one with Hamburg, one with Strasburg, and one with Mulhouse. Metz is not connected with Paris. For Austria there are three wires—two with Vienna and the third with Brogvic. For Belgium there are four wires, two with Brussels and two with Antwerp. Denmark is directly connected with Paris by a submarine cable from Frederick to Calais. With Spain there is only one wire to Madrid, and the connection with Holland consists of two wires to Amsterdam. There are six wires connecting France with Italy—two with Rome, one with Florence, one with Turin, one with Genoa, and one with Milan. Between Switzerland and France there are six wires—two with Geneva, one with Bale, and one with Berne.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF A WILL.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says :—"The old saying that 'There is nothing new under the sun' seems in its strictly literal sense to be at fault for once. Who could have dreamed of discovering a will under a melon glass ? About a year ago an elderly and wealthy maiden, Mdlle. de Cuzien, died, and to the horror and dismay of her kith and kin, a will was produced bequeathing her property, amounting to £100,000, to hospitals, asylums, and other charitable institutions. Her distracted relatives had almost forgotten their chagrin and disappointment, when they were amazed, a few days ago, by the receipt of the intelligence that the old dame's gardener—who had been retained in the household—had, while tidying a green-house, lighted upon a later will, drawn up in the most unimpeachable legal form. The worthy man, on lifting a melon glass, found a company prospectus, mildewed, and discoloured, and was about to throw it away, when another piece of paper slipped from it, which, to his surprise, turned out to be a will framed by Mdlle. de Cuzien only three days before she expired. The whole of the property, with the exception of a few legacies, is bequeathed to the lady's family. It may be taken for granted that if the will be proved genuine, the gardener will not have reason to regret his lucky find ; but how about the charitable institutions ? Will they not protest ?"

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT MADAME BOUCICAUT.

INDEPENDENTLY of the legacies already enumerated in the papers, Madame Boucicaut has (says a correspondent of the *Daily News*) left her coachman £20,000 as a mark of her gratitude for his honest care of her horses and attention to her own comfort and safety during a period of twenty years' service. Her general legacy to the 232 persons associated with her in the Bon Marche consists of the premises and her shares, which are valued at £2,400,000. Four hundred thousand pounds are to be spent in founding and endowing an hospital in Paris, and the residue of her prodigious fortune is to be devoted to the poor in whatsoever manner the Charity Board shall appoint. Great and disinterested as was this remarkable woman, she had a weakness. It was a longing to wear the Cross of the Legion of Honour. She always refused to intrigue for it, or buy it, but hoped to earn it. When Mdme. Furtado Heine was decorated for founding an industrial school for the blind, Mdme. Boucicaut was nettled at the preference. The recent scandals were a great blow to her, inasmuch as they showed her by what dishonourable means the distinction she ardently desired was too often obtained. So she gave up the longing to obtain it, which, seeing what her wealth was, she thought a real misfortune. It deprived her life of a stimulant that she much needed. She was only doing good, but, as with beautiful humility she said, there was no merit in that, seeing that she had only to put her fingers in a full purse of endless depth.

GALICIA AS FIGHTING-GROUND.

GALICIA and Lodomeria (or Vladmir), annexed to Austria in 1772 and 1795, was in the Middle Ages an independent Russian State, ruled by a scion of the House of Ruric. Prior to 1809 its northern limits were marked by the Bug, the Vistula, and the Pilica ; but after the Battle of Aspern Napoleon added New Galicia, or the territory between the first two of the above rivers, to the Grand Duchy of Warsaw. That part which lies east of the San is still inhabited by the Ruthenians, or Red-Russians ; to the west of that river the population is chiefly of Polish origin.

Broadly described, its geographical aspect is that of a broken hilly plateau, with an average elevation of about 1,000ft. above the level of the sea. It has been styled the glacis of the Carpathians, though the northern slopes of those mountains are much more steep than the southern. Here and there level plains are to be found ; for instance, at the junction of the San and Vistula, near Sandomierz. The country may be divided into three sections. The western, or the triangle, is situated between the San, the Vistula, and the Carpathians, which is mountainous and covered with forest except near the confluence of those rivers. The north-eastern section, which lies between the Dniester and the Russian frontier, is at first marshy, but as it rises to the Podolian highlands becomes less so. The land is very fertile. It is not, however, favourable for the movement of troops, because the streams which descend from the plateau to the Dniester have in the course of ages excavated for themselves channels of great depth. The valleys are occupied by cultivation, while the intermediate heights are clothed with forests. Thus the land, in the words of Elisee Reclus, is cut up into "vast quadrangular blocks," over which the "swarms of cavalry" of an invader from the north would find some difficulty in manœuvring. The south-eastern section, which lies between the Dniester and the Carpathians, includes the Bukovina (or country of beeches), and is also mountainous and covered with immense forests in parts. The Vistula, San, and Dniester, with the marshes at the head of the last-named river, are usually fordable, and therefore afford to an Austrian army an uninterrupted line of defence ; but the left bank of the Vistula commands the right, and this would assist an assailant coming from Poland. But this is not the case with regard to the Dniester for here the right bank has the command. Between the sources of that stream and the San extends a marshy tract of great extent.

As much rain falls in Galicia as in the west of France, nearest the ocean ; for the country resembles a great funnel which separates the Carpathians and the highlands of Podolia, and through this passage winds, laden with moisture, are perpetually blowing from the Atlantic and North Sea to the Euxine. No doubt this abundance of wet largely accounts for the fertility of the soil, the productiveness of which is great in spite of its wretched tillage. The vicissitudes of climate are extreme ; there being at Lemberg a difference of 70 degs. centigrade between the average temperatures of summer and winter. The frost lasts uninterruptedly for the three winter months, as a rule, and at Tarnopol near the hills of Podolia, for as long a period as five. This would facilitate a winter campaign ; but, on the other hand, the roads are said to be numerous and excellent, provided the summer be fine and dry. The rigour of the winter is owing to the plateau of Podolia not being sufficiently high to shield the valley of the Dniester from the north and north-east winds, while the Carpathian range forms a complete screen which intercepts the warm currents from the south.

It has been said that the rivers of Galicia afford a strong line of defence to an army which resists an attack coming from the north ; but the position may easily be pierced at its centre near Lemberg, in which case the severed army might not have time to effect a retreat through the mountains to the Hungarian plains. Captain Marga, an oft-quoted authority, writes that Russia has two bases for operating against Galicia ; that of Kieff-Odessa, and that comprised between Warsaw on the Vistula and Brzest Litewski on the Bug. These, he adds, are cut off from each other by the marshes of Pinsk. It is possible, however, to lay too much stress on this obstacle to the movement of troops, seeing that Charles XII. traversed them from end to end in 1706, and, besides, draining operations have since then made considerable progress. In the event of a Russian army moving to the attack along the space comprised between the Vistula and the Bug, a battle might be fought in the vicinity of Lemberg if the Austrians determined on defending their extreme frontiers. They might, on the other hand, retire behind their river-line, standing strictly on the defensive, or—a still more effective manœuvre—concentrate the whole of their forces in the triangle of the San and Lower Vistula, an unassailable *place d' armes* from which they might assume the offensive at will. This would, however, leave the Russians at liberty to occupy the whole of Ruthenian Galicia as a "material guarantee," in the time-honoured fashion ; in which case, owing to its fertility and the fact that the inhabitants profess the Greek faith, the task of dispossessing them again might prove a hard one.

The position in the said triangle is protected on either flank by the fortresses of Cracow and Przemysl, and these are connected by a single-line railway. It would be extremely difficult to dislodge an army massed there ; the more so as it covers the railways which lead to Pesth and Vienna, respectively. All the Carpathian passes used by Paskiewitch in the invasion of Hungary of 1849 lie in rear of it. Commander Njox, a French military writer of ability, regards as inconceivable a direct march on Vienna by a Russian army via the gap of the Oder. The centre of resistance, as regards Austria-Hungary, lies behind the rampart of the Carpathians and within the plains of Hungary ; nor can an invader pass it by. He adds that both the strategic configuration of the theatre of war and the tenacity of the Magyar character afford the best guarantee of a successful resistance to aggression.—*St James's Gazette.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE SENSE AND SENSES OF ANIMALS.

THIS was the subject of a lecture delivered on Tuesday night, Dec. 20, by Sir John Lubbock to the members of the Philosophical Institution, in Queen Street Hall, Edinburgh.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE DOG.

Sir John Lubbock began by remarking that some people regarded a dog as an animal almost as wise and clever as themselves ; but on asking them if they thought a dog could realise that two and two made four, he generally found a good deal of doubt on the point. Considering the length of time man and the dog had lived together, it was remarkable how little, after all, they knew about one another. That a dog was a loyal, true and affectionate friend, every one would cordially admit. He had, he thought, rather tried to teach animals what to learn from ourselves than to devise any language or code of signals by means of which they might communicate their ideas to us. It had occurred to him that it was possible that some such method as had been followed in the teaching of deaf mutes, or of that adopted by Dr. Howe in the case of Laura Bridgeman, might be adopted in the case of dogs. She was almost the only one who, having very little left of her senses, possessed an average or more than average amount of intelligence. After her illness at the age of two years, during which she was kept in a dark room, for five months, her recovery found her blind, deaf, and almost deprived of the power of smell or taste. Sir John Lubbock then described the system by which, through the use of raised letters fixed to various objects, Laura Bridgeman was taught to know their names, and the use she afterwards made of the metal types in communicating her wishes to others, with the impossibility of enabling her to realise the use of adjectives or any expression of quality. In a small way he (the lecturer) had tried to adopt the ingenious method of Dr. Howe in the training of his own black poodle dog "Van." He had placed two pieces of cardboard, on one of which was printed in large letters the word "food," the other being blank on two saucers. In one of the saucers was food and the card with the word upon it. In the other the blank card and no food. In about ten days the dog began to distinguish the card with the letters from the plain card and would go at once to the printed one. The lecturer then related in some detail his successful efforts in inducing the dog to bring him the proper card when he wanted food, in teaching him to know other cards containing the words "out," "tea," "bone," "water." On bringing the card marked "out," he would rush to the door. The cards were not put in the same places, but in different positions and in order that the dog might not be guided by scent, other cards with the same markings were used. No one who saw him look down the row of cards and pick out the one wanted could doubt that he sought a particular card for a particular object. He had found at the end of three months' experiments that he could not get the dog to realise the difference of colours, and it was just possible he might be colour blind. He had also failed to get the dog to distinguish among one, two, three, or four broad bands upon the cards.

BIRDS.

In reference to the powers of animals and insects to conceive of numbers, the lecturer said that Leroy had shown that crows could count up to four. It was known that certain birds would desert their nests if two out of four eggs were taken ; but that if only one out of four was taken, they would not desert their nests.

WASPS.

He next described the custom of solitary wasps in supplying the female of their young with a certain number of victims, and the male with a double number. How did she know when she had made up the number of twenty-four ? Some people called it instinct, but that did not explain it. In the same mysterious way, the mother knew whether the eggs contained female grubs, and she supplied them accordingly. He had always felt a great longing to know how the world appeared to other beings. It would be interesting to know if insects had less or more senses than man had.

ANTS.

He had studied the habits of ants for many years and was still doubtful whether they were able to hear ; and one of his objects had been to throw some light on the matter in their case and in that of bees. He had tested his ants with a great number of sounds, and they had not given the slightest indication of hearing at all. Some ants he kept between plates of glass, covered with cardboard. If he moved the cardboard and let the light in, the ants were alarmed, and fancied they were liable to attack from their enemies. They began by taking up their larvæ and endeavouring to find a dark corner. If he then covered a small part of the glass, the first ant, on discovering it, explored it, and finding it suitable, did not stay there herself in a selfish way, but immediately came out, and went about to meet one of her friends. On finding one, she would take her by the jaws, and throwing her over her shoulders, would carry her away to the dark spot. These two would then set forth and then carry others in, the process being thus multiplied until all the ants were in safety. That showed, he thought, that the ants did not possess the means of addressing each other.

BEES AND SOUNDS.

In order to ascertain if bees were sensible to sounds, he had placed some honey on a musical box on his lawn. The box played the tune, "I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls," for ten days—(laughter)—without stopping, and then he removed them to a window sill on the first floor of his house. Not a bee came to it. He again placed it on the lawn, and they again returned to the honey. He next brought it into the drawing-room on the ground floor, about ten yards from its former position, but they did not follow ; but on his bringing two or three bees into the house and putting them on the honey, they began to feed, and flying off, returned with their companions. It seemed as if they did not hear the tune. Regarding the old idea that bees would not swarm unless they were "tanged" by the creation of sounds, he was under the impression that it was the "overtones" which the insects heard, and which were inaudible to our ears. The sounds were so low as to be beyond our range of hearing. There was no doubt about their seeing.

THE EYES OF INSECTS.

The lecturer next described the eyes of insects, and certain experiments he had made with bees, which showed that they had a distinct preference for blue colours. He also spoke at some length regarding the experiments of M. Paul Bert on small crustacea, and the opinion he held that they had the same limits of vision that man had. His own observations, however, led him to believe that ants certainly saw colours which were invisible to man. Man, he said, had five senses, and fancied that no others were possible ; but it was obvious that we could not measure the infinite by our own narrow limitations. We saw animals richly supplied with nerves and functions which we were unable to explain. Even within the penetration of our own senses there might be endless sounds which we could not hear and colours of which we have no conception. There was also the other question still remaining for solution, that the familiar world which surrounded us might be a different place altogether for other animals, in which there was music we could not hear, colours we could not see, and sensations which we could not conceive. The pursuit of such studies gave a clue to senses and perceptions of which at present we had no conception.

AN inquiry has been held into the lo

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WANTED, a Lady willing to take entire CHARGE of two children to London per P. and O. steamer leavin Bombay on 17th or 24th of the next month (February), in return for a sin le second-class passage from Bombay to London, sleeping with the children in first class. Only ladies willing to make themselves thoroughly useful on the voyage need apply. Reply stating age and qualifications to "R. R.," care of this paper.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GRAY—January 11, at Worlee, the wife of Cecil Gray, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CHESNEY—January 3, at Kensullie, the wife of Captain Duncan Chesney, B S C, of a daughter.

MARSDEN—January 6, at the Victoria Brewery, Sonada, near Darjeeling, the wife of A E Marsden, of a daughter (still-born.)

MARRIAGE.

SANDLAND—SAUNDERS—January 10, at the Catholic Church, Coonoor, Nilghiri Hills, by the Rev Fr Denis, assisted by the Rev Fr Fouberi, Military Chaplain of Wellington, Thomas Stephen Sandland, of Birmingham Heath, to Daisy, daughter of Col H G Saunders, Bengal Staff Corps, Military Account Department, Madras.

DEATHS.

FROST—January 9, at Bellary, of typhoid fever, Captain George Alfred Frost, R A, only son of the Rev W Frost, of Kensington.

JOSEPH—December 24, at Calcutta, of pneumonia, Annie Ursula Hackney, wife of S A Joseph, of the Calcutta Tramways Co. Ld, aged 22 years and 10 months.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

POMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12.

ALTHOUGH, the holidays being over, business has resumed its wonted course, the week under review has not been marked by much animation in any branch of trade. In Cotton, though upon some days considerable purchases of ready stuff have been made, there has been an apparent absence of inclination to engage in forward operations which reflects the uncertainty that would appear to be generally felt regarding the future course of the market for this staple. Rates have fluctuated within a narrow range and close Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 higher for Bengals and Khangaum, and lower to the same extent in other growths. In other produce, beyond some contracts between native dealers in Wheat and Rapeseed of the new crop, and some considerable purchases of Linseed at the end of last week, there has been no movement. Exchange was weak for a time after last mail left; but afterwards a firmer feeling, leading to some advance in rates, set in, which continued until to-day, when an easier tone again prevailed, and compared with last Thursday's quotations, our rates this evening are the same for 3 months' sight Credits, but 1-32d. lower for Bank demand Bills. Government Paper has been active and advancing until to-day, when a reaction took place, and the advance since last week has become reduced to 7-16 per cent. In the scarcity of ready cargo, Freights continued dull and weak; and there has been but little enquiry for forward tonnage. Shares have latterly been active, and Mill scrip has advanced in value in a number of cases. Imports continue very quiet; and forward business with Manchester is generally speaking impracticable at the enhanced rates ruling in that market.

MONEY.—The Presidency Bank's last weekly return showed a decrease in the Cash Balance of only 4½ lakhs; but the figures given disclosed a net increase of about 27½ lakhs in trade requirements. This is no more than might be expected now that the new season for Cotton may be said to have fairly commenced; but arrivals of that staple, not to speak of other produce, are upon a small scale, and the Bank directors have not thought it necessary, at their board meeting this afternoon, to raise their rate, which therefore remains at a minimum of 4 per cent. per annum. The Bank of Bengal, however, raised their rate by one per cent. yesterday, making the minimum 5 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE was weak when last mail closed, in view of a decline of ¼d. in Silver in London reported by wire, and in sympathy with a weaker feeling in Calcutta, and rates receded 1-32d. from our quotations of the previous evening. News of a further fall of ¼d. in Silver made our market easier again on the following day, and it closed for the week with quotations another 1-32d. lower. The ready rate for three month's sight Credits was quoted for any delivery, while the forward quotations for demand Bank Bills was 1-32d. above that for current business. At the beginning of the new week, a steadier tone, in sympathy with a rather firmer feeling in Calcutta in respect of Bank Paper prevailed in our market, and Bank Demand and Wire Transfers were quoted 1-32d. higher. There was no change, however, in Credits which continued saleable, both ready and for future delivery at Saturday's rate. The steadier feeling continued in Tuesday, and a further advance of 1-32d. in demand Bank Bills and Wire Transfers, and of 1-16d. in 3 months' sight Credits was established. The market, however, was very quiet as to business, the demand for Bank Paper having been very slack, while sellers of Mercantile Bills did not come out to any extent. Stimulated by a further rise in Silver and a considerable advance in Rupee Paper in London, our market was firm for Bank Paper (for which, however, there was little demand) yesterday, and a further rise of 1-32d. was established. 1s. 5 3-32d. having been the best rate quoted for forward business, either for Wire Transfers or Demand Bills. Mercantile Paper was hardly offered, and 1s. 5¼d. was still the rate for 3 months' sight Credits ready, and to the end of February. The 45 lakhs of Council Bills, placed in London yesterday, did not fetch, at 1s. 5 1-32d., quite what was expected, and our market has, consequently, been a little easier to-day, but with little business doing on any line. We quote at closing:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4 31-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5 1-16d.	,,
Do. 4 ,,	1s. 5 3-32d.	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1s. 5 5-32d.	,,
Credits 3 ,,	1s. 5 7-32d.	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1s. 5d.	,,
Documents 3 ,,	1s. 5 7-32d.	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1s. 5d.	,,
France 3 ,,	1·31f	,,
Do. 6 ,,	1·33f	,,

The official statement relating to Silver in the Mint for the week ending the 4th instant gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 4th January 1888	36,21,170
Silver received during the week	17,03,251
	53,24,421
New coin paid during the week	17,00,000
	36,24,421
Silver belonging to private individuals	50,00,833
	86,25,254
Last week	68,39,745

GOVERNMENT PAPER showed considerable activity last Friday, and the cash price of Four per cents., which was quoted at 97⅛ in the earlier part of the day, advanced to 97 15-16. Forward business was done for the February account at 97 9-16, and for the March settlement 97⅞ was quoted. A weaker feeling was noticeable at opening next day, and the cash rate for Fours receded to 97⅜, February and March account being quoted at 97⅜, and 97 3-16, respectively. Some improvement subsequently took place, and the ready rate rallied to 97 15-16, at which it closed for the week. On Monday an unsettled feeling prevailed, and prices fluctuated throughout the day. Opening at 97 11-16, at which a little business was done, the quotation thereafter became 97⅜, but eventually receded to 97⅛ at which it remained. Forward bargains were booked as high as 97 9-16 for the February settlement, and 97 5-16 for March, but 1-16 less was afterwards quoted in both cases. The market opened on Tuesday at an advance of 1-16 on the previous evening's quotation for Fours, and after some business had been done for money at 98 1-16 the price further moved up to 98⅛ at which it remained steady, 97 13 16 being the closing quotation for the February account, and 97½ for March. A good deal of business was reported for February, and for cash a fair amount was taken, Banks having been reported to have been buyers on both lines. Yesterday the market was active; but Four per cents. after touching 98⅜ for cash receded to 98⅛. For the February account there were buyers at 97⅞; and for March, at 97 7-16, and a good deal was done, especially for the February settlement. To-day the market has been weak and declining, and Fours for money were at one time quoted at 97⅞, though they rallied a little afterwards, and close at 98, forward quotations being 97⅞ for the February account, and 97 5-16 for March. One of the reasons given for the recent activity is a rumour prevalent in the Bazaar that a "ring" had been formed in London for sustaining the price of Indian Government Paper, and the buying of some of our local Banks seemed to some operators to lend confirmation to the report. The absence of a further rise on the other side, however, has checked the upward movement here. Four-and-a-half per cents. have been advanced concurrently with the other denomination, and close this evening at 105 nominal.

Five per cent. Municipal Bonds are quoted at Rs 105; Port Trust Bonds are steady at 93.

SHARES were quiet at the beginning of the week; but latterly there has been a good deal of activity in the market, especially in Mill shares, which have advanced in value materially in a number of cases. Compared with our quotations of last Thursday, the following are the principal changes:—Morarji Gokaldas, and New Great Eastern have advanced Rs. 40 per share; City of Bombay, Luckmidas Khimji, Manockji Petit, and Ripon are Rs. 20 higher; Queen, and Jubilee show a rise of Rs. 15; Alliance, and Presidency have advanced Rs. 10; Connaught, Framji Petit, and Oriental have all moved up Rs. 5; and Colaba Land and Mill are Rs. 2½ dearer. On the other hand Howard and Bullough, and Imperial show a decline of Rs. 15. In Banks, the Bank of Bombay, and National Bank shares are Rs. 7½ and Rs. 5 higher, respectively. The Empire Fire Shares have advanced Rs. 30. Bombay-Burma have receded Rs. 50 for the first issue, and Rs. 10 for the second. Clydesdale Dyeing and Manufacturing are Rs. 10 up; as also are Bombay Saw Mills. Bapty Brothers Flour are down Rs. 13; while Bombay Flour are Rs. 5 higher. Cooper, Madon are Re. 1 down.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS have continued quiet throughout the week, the offtake of imported goods from the Bazaar being estimated at 2,700 packages. As Manchester manufacturers are asking from 1½d. to 6d. per piece above previous rates for staple *Grey Goods*, very few orders from this side are being executed, and shipments from the other side are consequently expected to become smaller. Stocks on the spot are meantime getting within narrower limits every week, and holders are so much the more indifferent sellers. Up-country demand is very slack for this time of the year. 50 and 60 inch *Grey Shirtings*, and low makes of 3lbs. *Madapollams* are ½ to anna dearer; but quotations for other *Greys* are unchanged. *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red* and *printed* cloths as well as *Local Goods* are steady all round, and show no quotable alteration in rates. 2,800 bales of local made goods are reported to have been taken during the week.

Yarns.—A large business is reported in *imported* yarns, and prices are quoted ¼ anna higher in a firm market. *Local Spinnings* are strong, and the offtake for the past week is estimated at 8,000 bales. Sales for the week ending last Monday at Hongkong were wired as 5,200 bales with smaller stocks, owing to which a somewhat excited demand sprang up here, and rates advanced 1-16 to ¼ anna per lb. The demand has run principally upon the superior and medium qualities of 20s., Nos 10s. and 12s. having attracted but little attention, while other counts have been neglected. We annex to-day's official quotations, at which millowners are unusually firm, a statement of the Exports of our local spinnings to China and Japan for the past eleven years, which will doubtless prove of interest.

Twist	No. 6s	Mule, Ans. 4½		per lb.
,,	8s	,, ,, 4½		,,
,,	10s	,, ,, 5½ to 5¾		,,
,,	12s	,, ,, 5½ to 5¾		,,
,,	16s	,, ,, 5½ to 6½		,,
,,	20s	,, ,, 6½ to 6 11-16		,,
,,	24s	,, ,, 7		,,
,,	30s	,, ,, 7⅞ to 8½		,,

Statement showing the Exports of Bombay made yarns to China and Japan during the years 1877 to 1887.

Period.	China. Bales. (100 lbs. each.)	Japan. Bales. (400 lbs. each.)	Total Bales.
From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1877	28,316	142	28,458
Do. 1878	43,852	1,143	47,678
Do. 1879	45,730	4,842	50,572
Do. 1880	63,194	4,527	67,721
Do. 1881	61,733	7,378	69,111
Do. 1882	81,434	9,854	91,288
Do. 1883	94,982	17,421	112,403
Do. 1884	127,318	13,846	141,164
Do. 1885	154,517	19,020	173,537
Do. 1886	199,407	20,543	219,950
Do. 1887	215,158	29,730	244,888

METALS.—*Copper* has been dull throughout the week, with quotations 3 annas to Re. 1½ lower; and the same remark applies to *Yellow Metal*. The market for *Iron* has been steady, and prices are quoted as before; but only a small business has been passing in this metal.

COALS are a little easier. Sales have been reported of ready Cardiff at Rs. 22 per ton alongside; and for forward delivery, of Lowell's Daffryn, January shipment, at Rs. 21; and Davison's at Rs. 20½ per ton, alongside.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—In the absence of demand, prices generally were quoted rather lower when our last mail left, but the concessions which dealers were prepared to make in Julgaum, Bhowmgger and Broach did not lead to any contracts of importance, and the business reported was confined to ready lots of New Bengal, at Rs. 168 to Rs. 172; Julgaum, at Rs. 202½; and Dhulia, at Rs. 183. The market continued quiet to the close of the week, exporting Houses being out of the market as forward buyers, but offering Broach and Bengal without finding takers of the former at the rate asked, though something was booked in the latter. Further purchases of ready Cotton aggregating some 2,500 bales were reported, consisting of Bengal, at Rs. 172½ to Rs. 176; Khandesh, at Rs. 184 to Rs. 190; and Julgaum, at Rs. 205. Good Bengal is still absent, contracts for this grade being filled with barely "Fully Good" quality, and none is expected until later on this crop so far, showing a higher class. The same quiet tone prevailed at the beginning of the present week and Broach for March delivery was offered at Rs. 1 per candy lower; quotations for other growths however, being generally maintained in face of the continued absence of demand from exporters. Bengal was specially firm, with native buyers at previous quotations, and sellers difficult to meet with at a Rupee advance. A line of Untni was booked for May delivery at Rs. 165; but most of the business was again in ready stuff, comprising Dhooria, at Rs. 184 to Rs. 198, Julgaum at Rs. 204 to Rs. 214, and Bengal, at Rs. 165 to Rs. 174. The discouraging nature of the news to hand from the governing markets on the two following days naturally had a weakening effect upon ours, and prices gave way yesterday Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. European sellers offering "Good" Broach for March, at Rs. 131, and Fully Good Bhownugger for April-May delivery, at Rs. 204, without finding takers. Bengal Cotton, however, maintained its firm position with native buyers at the old rates and sellers holding out for a Rupee above them. A good deal continued to be done in in ready new Cotton, of which some 3,500 bales were reported to have changed hands, consisting principally of Bengal, at Rs. 163 to Rs. 175½, Julgaum, at Rs. 203 to 207½, and Pachora, at Rs. 190 to Rs. 133½ per candy. The news to hand this morning, reporting some advance in prices in New York, has made our market firmer, and prices are generally a Rupee per candy higher; but the firmness of sellers has restricted business. Purchases of old Cotton by the Mills during the week have been reported to the extent of about 1,000 bales consisting chiefly of Cutch, Coimbatore, Dharwar, and Compta.

The official Weather and Crop reports are now favourable again; and it appears that the damage done by the late unseasonable rain anywhere was but slight. The Broach Crop will begin to come to market early next month, and is expected to show very nice quality. The present estimate of the Crop points to an outturn of 135,000 bales.

The Receipts of new Cotton during the past week have been 21,500 bales; and it will be seen from the subjoined figures, that we are 97,450 bales behind last year in arrivals of the new Crop:—

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

			Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Jan.	Rs.	177	= 3 7-8d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,,	167	= 3 21-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	160	= 3½d.
Omra, Fine (Good Staple)	March	,,	221	= 4 25-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,,	214	= 4¾d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	206	= 4 15-32d.
Do. F.G.F	do.	,,	198	= 4 5-16d.
Khandeish, Good,	March	,,	193	= 4 3-16d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	,,	187	= 4 1-16d.
Dholleras, Fine,	April	,,	215	= 4 21-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,,	205	= 4 7-16d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	197	= 4 9-32d.
Broach, Fine,	March	,,	233	= 5 5-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	232	= 5 1-32d.
Hingunghaut, Good		,,	230	= 4 31-32d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1887-88. Bales.	Season. 1886-87. Bales.
Bengals	48,000	87,000
Omras—		
Berar	22,000	80,000
Khandeish	30,000	43,000
Barsi and Nugger	1,350	4,000
Hingunghaut	150	14,000
	107,500	228,000

Comparative Statement showing the actual Clearances of Cotton from Bombay to different Ports in Europe during the years 1886 and 1887:—

Increase or Decrease.	PORTS.	Bales.	Total for 12 months Bales.	Net Inc. 86,315
Dec.	Liverpool	2,43,465	10,73,410	
Dec.	London	1,03,983		
Inc.	Hull	1,253		
Inc.	Manchester	58,398		
Dec.	Glasgow	9,451		
Inc.	Havre	55,096		
Inc.	Dunkirk	3,42,718		
Inc.	Antwerp	6,812		
Dec.	Ghent	2,119		
Inc.	Bremen	6,852		
Dec.	Bremerhaven	718		
Dec.	Hamburg	1,05,175		
Dec.	Barcelona	6,200		
Dec.	Genoa	48,348		
Dec.	Venice	26,958		
Dec.	Leghorn	2,179		
Dec.	Trieste	2,879		
Inc.	Odessa	25,532		
Inc.	Gothenburg	350		
Inc.	Port Said	1,116		
	Total.			

1886.	PORTS.	6 month ending 31st Dec. Bales.	Total for 12 months Bales.	1,70,077
	Liverpool	81,917		
	London	11,207		
	Hull			
	Manchester	2,283		
	Glasgow	5,848		
	Havre	16,198		
	Dunkirk	29,457		
	Antwerp			
	Ghent			
	Bremen	600		
	Bremerhaven	23,533		
	Hamburg	4,015		
	Barcelona	15,718		
	Genoa			
	Venice	77,209		
	Leghorn			
	Trieste	5,339		
	Odessa			
	Gothenburg			
	Port Said	1,116		
	Total.			

1887.	PORTS.	6 months ending 30th June Bales.	Total for 12 months Bales.	2,83,309
	Liverpool	2,66,727		
	London	97,282		
	Hull	6,018		
	Manchester	60,096		
	Glasgow	22,755		
	Havre	1,12,340		
	Dunkirk	1,48,810		
	Antwerp	10,750		
	Ghent	10,800		
	Bremen	2,815		
	Bremerhaven	3,670		
	Hamburg	75,055		
	Barcelona	19,055		
	Genoa	11,810		
	Venice	3,750		
	Leghorn	1,04,550		
	Trieste	24,891		
	Odessa	600		
	Gothenburg	10,345		
	Port Said	1,116		
	Total.			

1887.	PORTS.	6 months ending 31st Dec. Bales.	Total for 12 months Bales.	1,43,000
	Liverpool	50,711		
	London	9,033		
	Hull	3,450		
	Manchester	11,091		
	Glasgow	3,470		
	Havre	11,265		
	Dunkirk			
	Antwerp	680		
	Ghent	1,650		
	Bremen	11,565		
	Bremerhaven	6,300		
	Hamburg	19,000		
	Barcelona	7,695		
	Genoa			
	Venice	25,679		
	Leghorn			
	Trieste	5,586		
	Odessa	100		
	Gothenburg	2,310		
	Port Said			
	Total.			

	PORTS.	6 months ending 30th June Bales.	Total for 12 months Bales.	9,83,031
	Liverpool	4,53,016		
	London	88,499		
	Hull	2,115		
	Manchester	88,382		
	Glasgow	30,343		
	Havre	1,55,005		
	Dunkirk	10,170		
	Antwerp	10,750		
	Ghent	7,848		
	Bremen	5,875		
	Bremerhaven	6,300		
	Hamburg	19,000		
	Barcelona	22,755		
	Genoa	1,57,987		
	Venice	29,429		
	Leghorn	2,700		
	Trieste	31,470		
	Odessa	600		
	Gothenburg	12,655		
	Port Said	1,116		
	Total.			

WHEAT.—There have been some transactions between dealers during the past week in contracts for the new crop, April-May delivery, and rates have moved up a little to our quotations, say—

Fine Pessy	Rs.	4 7 3	per cwt.
No. 1 do.	,,	4 6 3	,,
Delhi No. 1	,,	4 7 0	,,

In old stuff a little is doing in Pessy No. 1 in the Bazaar daily at previous rates.

SEEDS.—Some considerable purchases of *Linseed* were reported after our last mail left, and the rate advanced to Rs. 6-4-3 to Rs. 6-7-0 per cwt. but, in the absence of further business, it has become rather weaker again. *Gingelly* is not in much enquiry, but our last quotations are maintained. There has been some enquiry for Rape Seed for the new crop both from exporters and dealers; but sellers ask 6 pies per cwt. more than buyer will pay, which stops business. We quote for April-May delivery:—

Yellow Cawnpore	Rs.	5 14 0	per cwt.
Do. Guzerat	,,	6 6 0	
Brown Cawnpore	,,	5 5 0	
Do. Delhi	,,	5 5 6	

Old Brown is quoted rather lower; but if Yellow there is no stock.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1888 Bales.	1887. Bales.	1886. Bales.
For the week	21,125	41,119	29,134
From 1st to 11th January	37,192	64,341	43,928
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	32,649	5,357	4,744
From 1st to 11th January	32,649	8,312	11,032
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	636	538	1,340
From 1st to 11th January	636	538	1,340

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts.	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the Week	72,38[illegible]	233,583	191,274
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	104,739	366,367	286,688
Linseed—For the Week	31,666	29,272	6,449
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	49,089	49,089	72,21[illegible]
Rapeseed—For the Week	2,100	5,410	8,287
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	1,406	5,791	11,394
Gingelly Seed—For the Week	55,978	84,852	48,523
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	92,933	1,02,097	73,901

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as followes:—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts.	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	93,786	167,860	265,414
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	93,786	198,852	69,614
Linseed—For the week	18,984	14,072	13,571
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	18,984	14,072	15,411
Rapeseed—For the week	32,829	2,000	300
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	32,829	2,001	300
Gingelly Seed—For the week	109,430	31,831	66,753
,, From 1st to 11th Jan.	109,430	31,831	66,753

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

ALTHOUGH it is a little too soon to anticipate the provisions of the coming budget there is reason to believe that whatever other surprises may be in store, an increase in the income-tax will not be one of them. In England an extra penny or two pence on the income-tax is a convenient resource for Chancellors of the Exchequer who are called upon to supply extra millions for the needs of the Government. A penny off, or two pence on, appears to make no appreciable difference to the House of Commons, and to the general public. There is no enthusiasm for remission, and no audible grumbling at the enhancement. The British tax-payer is used to the operation just as the eel gets used to the skinning. But in India the one condition of acquiescence is that an impost partakes of the unchangeable nature of a custom. It must be a customary charge, fixed and immutable, to which the contributors may get habituated and reconciled. An income tax rising and falling like a barometer with every variation of the political atmosphere, would certainly result in a great aggravation of that ignorant impatience of taxation which Governments are supposed to dread in their hearts. This view of the matter had a tactical application yesterday afternoon in the adjourned debate of the Bombay Corporation on the proposed reduction of the town duties. The Town Council recommended the reduction of over two lakhs of the duties levied on grain, sugar, and ghee. Last week, when this proposal came before the Corporation, it being found that some seventy-five thousand rupees were assigned in the budget to new works, which under the new system should be constructed out of loans, it was proposed by Captain Selby to omit that amount from the expenditure side of the budget, and to reduce the duties on sugar and ghee by about another sixty thousand rupees. This proposal met with favour, and was yesterday supplemented by another proposal to lower the duty on grain and fire-wood, in preference to lowering the duty on sugar and ghee

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

PRINCE FERDINAND REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from its correspondent at Constantinople stating that the Porte, in compliance with the request of the Powers, has agreed to call upon Prince Ferdinand to resign the throne of Bulgaria.

LATER.

The report of the *Times'* Constantinople correspondent regarding the Porte and Bulgaria is denied.

LORD SALISBURY AT LIVERPOOL.

Lord Salisbury visited Liverpool yesterday and was accorded a most splendid reception.

His Lordship made a telling speech in reply to Mr. Gladstone's recent utterances, and said, that the Union of England and Ireland was a necessity for both countries.

He also strongly questioned the fiscal policy initiated by Mr. Gladstone, though at the same time he thought it would be unwise to disturb it.

THE IRISH BENCH.

The Right Hon. J. G. Gibson, Q.C., M.P., Attorney-General for Ireland, has been appointed to the Bench of Irish Judges.

THE HEALTH OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

BERLIN, JAN. 11.

The official report on the state of the Emperor of Germany says that his Majesty's health is gradually improving, but that he suffers a good deal from disturbed sleep.

FOGS IN EUROPE.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

During the past three days a dense fog has enveloped England and France. Numerous fatal accidents have occurred, and business on the London markets has been partially stopped.

THE VICEROY'S INTENDED VISIT TO KASHMIR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 12.

Lord and Lady Dufferin will probably pay a short visit to Kashmir this spring, but arrangements for the trip are not yet settled.

AYUB KHA

Ayub Khan was to have left eshed for Teheran on Wednesday.

DHULIP SINGH.

Dhulip Singh is reported to be at Moscow in the lowest depths of poverty.

THE RESIDENTSHIP OF NEPAUL.

Colonel H. P. Peacock, Political Agent at Tonwar, will succeed Mr. Girdlestone as Resident of Nepaul, when the latter goes on leave shortly.

THE LARPENT INQUIRY.

The idea of appointing a Punjab Civilian on the Commission to inquire into the conduct of Mr. Larpent, whilst Registrar of the Punjab University, has been abandoned.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

Sir Frederick Roberts has decided to be present at the Mozufferpore meet.

APPOINTMENTS AND CHANGES.

After all Major-General Lynden Bell, at present unemployed, will probably get an Indian Division when General Dillon leaves Rawalpindi in the spring, and it is possible that he may receive the Allahabad Command instead of General White, who has been mentioned in connection with it leaving the latter still to control the force in Upper Burma.

General Baker, at present commanding Allahabad, goes to Pindi.

CAPE HORSES AT CALCUTTA.

The Cape horses, which recently reached Calcutta, were found quite unsuited for military purposes, only 45 of the 150 landed being fit for even native cavalry, the remainder being undersized and unequal to weight which they have to carry.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JAN. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Siam, which left Bombay with the homeward English mails on the 6th instant, arrived here at 3 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 12.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall arrived here last evening.

LISBON, JAN. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta, outward bound for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, left here this afternoon.

PORT SAID, JAN. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SUEZ, JAN. 11.

The City Line steamer City of Canterbury, homeward bound from Bombay, arrived here this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅞

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	70
4½ per cent. do.	74⅛
3 per cent. Consols for account	102⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104⅝
4½ per cent. French Rentes	107¼
Bar Silver	44 7-16

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11.

10 p.m.	72·4

THURSDAY, JAN. 12.

6 a.m.	68·8
10 a.m.	71·3
2 p.m.	73·0
4 p.m.	73·4

By the end of the current working season, remarks an up-country paper, there will not be many empty spaces left in the map of Upper Burma; for the military or semi-military movements now going forward might have been directed by the Survey Department itself, so well do they fit in with its purposes. The two Shan columns which will work over little known ground are being accompanied, the Southern by Lieutenant Jackson, R.E., and the Northern by a native sub-surveyor. Three of the four columns operating in the Yaw country are furnished with Survey officers who will thus get in all the tract between the Irrawaddy and the Yomas, below the junction of the Chindwin. Above that point the westward part of the province has been fully worked by Colonel Woodthorpe; but the route by which the 43rd Goorkhas are marching back from the Irrawaddy to the Chindwin is comparatively new, and Mr. Powell of the Survey accompanies the regiment. In the north the ground between Bhamo and Mogoung will have been surveyed by Mr. Kitchen, who accompanied the expedition, and has also done much work towards the China frontier along the Shweli.

THE Rev. F. B. Sandberg, R.A., chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind, has been granted privilege leave for two months from the 8th instant, and the Rev. G. Gothard has been promoted to the grade of senior chaplain, consequent on the death of the Rev. C. Kirk.

MR. H. N. ALEXANDER, Superintendent of Police, Southern Mahratta Railways, has been allowed privilege leave for three months. Mr. G. W. Cotgrave acts on the Southern Mahratta Railway during his absence, Mr. Dhanjisha Dadabhai acting as superintendent in the Thana district.

MR. E. H. MOSCARDI has been appointed to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad; and Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis and Mr. A. S. Moriarty as assistant judges of Ratnagherry and Sholapore-Pajapore, respectively.

MR. J. B. ALCOCK, acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Shikarpore, and Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, acting Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, have been allowed furlough for two years and twenty-one months, respectively.

MR. LOUIS P. RUSSELL acts as Administrator-General during the absence of Mr. L. W. G. Rivett-Carnac on twelve months' leave.

THE appointment of Mr. G. Jacob to act as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, on the departure of Mr. E. C. G. Crawford on furlough, has been confirmed.

IN consequence of the appointment of Rao Bahadur Yeshwant Mereshwar Keikar to be Oriental Translator to Government, Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Bapuji has been appointed to be substantive *pro tem* fourth grade Deputy Collector; and Khan Bahadur Dadabhai Dinsha to be fifth grade Deputy Collector.

MR. W. B. MULOCK, C.S., acting Collector of Surat, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR. T. HART-DAVIES, C.S., has been re-appointed First Assistant Collector. He will continue, however, to act as Assistant Judge, Poona.

MR. H. L. HERVEY, Mr. C. H. A. Hill, and Mr. Mohsin Budroodin Tyabjee have been appointed to be assistants to the collectors of Belgaum, Ahmedabad, and Surat, respectively.

MR. JEHANGIER K. N. KABRAJEE has been appointed a probationer under the native Civil Service Rules, and has been posted as assistant to the Collector of Bombay.

MR. NICOL, Superintending Engineer of the B. I. S. N. Company, and Mr. J. Bigmore, Superintending Engineer, P. and O. Company, have been appointed to be senior and junior members of the Board of Examiners under the Boiler Inspection Act.

THE appointments of Surgeon-Major Banks, to act as Senior Surgeon, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, during the absence of Surgeon-Major W. Gray and of Surgeon Kaikhusru Sorabjee Nariman to act as Civil Surgeon of Surat during Dr. Banks's absence are notified.

POONA is apparently no longer afflicted with cholera. According to the Presidency returns for the week ending the 10th instant reports the public health to be "generally good."

THE following is the summary of the Bombay season reports for the week ending the 10th inst:—"Rain in most districts of the Presidency proper; penencial to late crops in Khandesh and Sholapur, but tobacco in Panch Mahals, early jowari in Sholapur, and standing crops in general in parts of Broach, Surat, Baroda, Kathiawar, Nasik, and Konkan, and in several districts of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country damaged by rain, cloudy weather, or mists. Certain crops also damaged by blight in parts of Sholapur and Dharwar, by blight and insects in parts of Nasik, and by adverse winds in parts of Bijapur. Harvesting of early crops in progress in Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Hyderabad; and sowing of late crops in Shikarpur and Upper Sind Frontier. Probable outturn of cotton in Wudhwan from 8 to 11 annas, and of opium in Baroda 12 annas. Agricultural stock good, except in one taluka of Nasik and a few talukas of Hyderabad. Grass in Thana and Ratnagiri damaged by untimely rain. Fodder scarce in two talukas of Nasik. Prices of food-grains have risen in Sholapur and Nasik."

THE mineral wealth of Upper Burma has not been long in attracting attention. Applicants have already sought leave to prospect for gold and coal.

METEOROLOGICAL observations are to be undertaken at the Trans-frontier stations of Khar, Ruxin, and Kingri, under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major Alcock, the Medical Officer at Khar.

THE Duke of Schleswig-Holstein (grandson of the Duchess of Kent), accompanied by Baron Leipziger and Professor Friedrich, has gone to Travancore on a shooting excursion.

A FEW days ago a student of the Oriental College at Aligarh scored 97 in a match against the Agra Cricket Club, and another student 102, not out. Either the Agra team, all Europeans, remarks a local contemporary, was wofully weak, or some of the young Mahomedans in those parts are more English than the English.

THE late rains in Central and Western India have had a marked effect on the temperature of the North-West. In the comparatively warm region of which Allahabad is the centre, there have been four and five degrees of frost for many nights, whilst in Lahore there have been twenty.

A REPORT was published sometime ago that M. Edouard Remenyi the violinist, had perished in a shipwreck. Mr. Arthur Fawcett now writes from the Theatre Royal, Calcutta, to a local paper:—"I have received a Port Elizabeth newspaper, dated December 10, 1887. This date is long subsequent to that in which was contained the report of Remenyi's death at sea. I send you the press extract of that date. It will be seen that Remenyi is in Africa, and not drowned, which confirms the statement I made in your paper. All Edouard Remenyi's friends in India will now rejoice to have positive and well-authenticated information of his whereabouts."

IT is proposed by Messrs. R. Sewell, M.C.S.; Dr. E. Thurston, Superintendent, Government Central Museum, Madras; and Captain R. H. C. Tufnell, M.S.C., to set on foot a scheme for the systematic cataloguing of private collections of the ancient coins of South India, with a view to eventually publishing complete lists. The want of such lists is said to be greatly felt by all collectors. Several attempts have been made to begin the work, but those who have studied the subject carefully are painfully aware how inadequate these attempts have proved. It is hoped that all who are in the possession of any old coins will help in the good work.

APPLICATIONS for leases of land for cultivating, stock-rearing, and other purposes in Upper Burma are already being made to the Local Government. A European gentleman, it is said, has recently been offered a lease of 100 acres of land in the Ava district free for one year for the cultivation of barley. With a brewery in the province there ought to be no difficulty in finding a good market for barley. Efforts are also being made to stimulate the cultivation of wheat, potatoes, and tobacco. In the Yeu district a free distribution of Havanna tobacco seed has been made, and a small bonus has been offered to the cultivator who produces the best crop of tobacco.

AN attempt was made at Ucacaim (Goa) to poison a priest by mixing a poisonous substance in the wine which was intended for consumption at mass. The substance did not dissolve at once, and this fact led to the discovery of the attempt before any mischief was done.

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Chambers of Commerce have written to Pekin to protest against the convention between the Foreign Telegraph Companies and China. They urge that the convention would prevent healthy competition and form a stringent monopoly, which would maintain high rates injurious to commerce.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE FAIR TRADERS.

OUR London correspondent writes:—I have been spending a few days in the country with one of the leaders of the Fair Trade movement, or, as they prefer to call it, the fiscal reform movement, and he by no means shares the view taken of the Premier's words by the *Standard*. On the contrary, my friend thought that his lordship went as far as could be expected or as could be wished by moderate Fair Traders in the existing circumstance. It is not without significance, perhaps, that one of the gentlemen, who accompanied Lord Salisbury from London to Derby, was the "Gay Lothario," Mr. Howard Vincent, and his lordship's allusion to the hon. member for Sheffield did not shut that he was in the black books of the chiefs, as some people have been saying he was for the act he took at the Oxford Conference of Conservative Associations. While, however, the Prime Minister spoke as if he wished Fair Trade to be considered an open question, his condemnation of Protection, pure and simple, was as unequivocal as even Mr. Bright would desire. To declare, as Lord Salisbury did, that "Protection means nothing else but cruelty," is surely to give the *coup de grace* to the attempt of the extreme fiscal reformers to revert to the state of things anterior to the repeal of the Corn Laws. I suspect, we shall not hear very much more about taxing imports of wheat. Mr. Cowther, of course, will continue to advocate that measure as one imperatively needed in the interests of British agriculture, but that right hon. gentleman will find in the future, that his endeavours to bring his fellow-countrymen round to his peculiar views are considerably weakened by the unexpected reanimation with which Mr. Chaplin startled the political world last week. People asked at the time what it could mean, and political pundits, suspecting that the right hon. member for Lincolnshire had been seduced from the path of protection by the hope of reward, shook their heads in a manner pregnant with meaning. Had Lord Salisbury really offered Mr. Chaplin a seat in the Cabinet as the price of his apostacy? Persons professing to be in the secrets of the inner circle went about whispering that such was the case and some went so far as to openly announce that it had been decided to call into existence the long-talked of, and much needed, Agricultural Department for the purpose of providing Mr. Chaplin with a ministerial portfolio. The rumour found its way into the papers early in the week, but was immediately contradicted. In spite, however, of the official denial, the opinion still prevails among people who ought to know that, unless anything unforeseen occurs, Lord Salisbury will, before the Government is much older, avail himself of the services of the former Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Fair Traders, I believe, are somewhat angry with Mr. Chaplin for his backsliding; still he is in many respects at one with them, and is moreover so excellent an authority on agriculture that the landowning and farming interests, which provide, I imagine, the bulk of the fiscal reform party, would hear with pleasure that he had joined the Ministry. I have said that the landowning and farming interests form the backbone of the Fair Trade movement, but I am told by leading fiscal reformers that there is even among Radicals in some of our large towns a considerable number of persons who have lost faith in the principles associated with the names of Cobden and Bright. My informants are persons of the greatest trust worthiness, and, I am sure, believed what they said. Here and there a professed Radical may possibly be found, who fancies that Fair Trade is a panacea for the commercial and agricultural depression from which the country is suffering, but that there is a very large number of such persons I strongly doubt. What is very likely indeed, what I know to be the case, is that many voters, especially in the rank of the working classes who are not in the strict sense party men, and who vote for the Liberals at one election and for the Conservatives at another, are waving between the two fiscal systems. While the Cobden Club has been resting on its laurels, believing that Free Trade was as firmly established in the minds of the great majority of Englishmen as the Christian faith, their opponents have been quietly working to advance their theories, and the result is no more than what might have been expected. The Cobden Club is showing some signs of awakening from its long slumbers, but I am not greatly impressed with the efforts they propose to put forth to counteract the teachings of Mr. Cunliffe Lister and his friends. It may be an unpleasant thing to say, but the fact is that Mr. Potter, M. P., who is practically the Cobden Club, is not so young or so vigorous as the administrator of an important organization should be, and, in the interests of Free Trade, it would be a good thing if he could be prevailed upon to retire in favour of a younger and more energetic man. The *Pall Mall* hit the right nail on the head when it complained of the dulness of the few publications issued by the Club. The Fair Traders are wiser in their generation, and I was surprised in looking into the matter recently to find what a quantity of readable matter they have scattered broadcast throughout the country. I wonder, the Cobden Club does not publish in pamphlet form the exhaustive address that was delivered last Friday at Leeds, by Sir Lyon Playfair, in which he described Fair Trade as "Protection in a domino," and proves that the United States of America, whose example the fiscal reformers are constantly asking us to follow, is practically a Free Trade country. America is Protectionist as against the rest of the world, but she is Free Trader at home. Throughout that vast Continent trade flows between the different States uninterruptedly, while, according to Sir Lyon Playfair, out of nineteen and a half millions of industrial workers only two and a half millions are employed in protected industries. I asked a prominent Fair Trader what he had to say in answer to this argument, and he replied that if the imports from foreign countries were taxed the advantages enjoyed by the several States which make up the American Republic could be enjoyed by the British Empire as a whole. But the question is, will our Colonies, which have adopted Protection, be prepared, even for the sake of differential duties, to admit our industries without taxing them? Another point that occurs to me is this, even admitting that particular branches of trade may be benefited by the adoption of such a policy, is it so sure that the home agriculturist would be in a much better position than he is now? I do not quite see how that is to be done without placing obstacles in the way of the Indian wheat trade, and surely there are political reasons why such a policy should not be carried out. Sir Lyon Playfair used one argument which is certainly ingenious and, so far as I know, is original. The Fair Traders always tell us that they do not ask for any tax to be put upon raw material. "Everyone," he says, "would admit that coal is a raw material, and as it is the source of all machine power, not even a Fair Trader proposes to tax it. But just as coal is the source of power in the steam engine, so is food the source of power in a man. Coal is simply the source of mechanical power, as food is of animal and human power, both physical and mental. On what principle, then, is food to be taxed and coal to remain free?" I shall look with curiosity to see what the organ of the Fair Trade League has to say in reply to this poser. Some of the statistics put before the meeting by the ex-Chairman of Committees to support his contention that what has knocked the bottom out of our old agricultural system is not Free Trade by Wheatstone, Sir Henry Bessemer and Dr. Joule. Thus, for instance, a steamer of 3,000 tons, going on a long voyage, might require 2,200 tons of coal, leaving space for only 800 tons of cargo. Now a modern steamer will undertake the same voyage with 800 tons of coal, and have capacity for 2,200 tons of cargo. Seventeen years ago, 47 hands were required for every thousand tons capacity, now only 3 are necessary.

THE Hongkong Valley expedition is accompanied by 50 military police, some Intelligence special service men, four military elephants, and 190 Gurkha coolies. It is not known whether the elephants can go further than the fourth march from Manam, and if this is so the party will have to depend beyond that point on local carriers, drawn from the Naga and Singpho villages. The route up which the party is advancing is believed to be absolutely uninhabited for many marches. There is good reason to expect that the Singphos of the Hukong Valley in Upper Burma will receive the party in a friendly way, and supply it with provisions. In consequence of its late departure the expedition will probably encounter many difficulties, the rivers on the frontier being impassable as early as March. If, however, it succeeds in reaching Mogoung, it will be met by a column from Bhamo.

AFTERNOON PARTY TO SIR THEODORE HOPE.

A SMALL, but very pleasant afternoon party was given yesterday to Sir Theodore and Lady Hope by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., at his bungalow at Peddar Road, Cumballa Hill. The Hon. J. B. Lashey, C.S.I., Member of Council, and many of the leading citizens, European and native, were present; and most of them were delighted to refresh their acquaintance with one who, in former years, had rescued the local Municipality from a condition bordering upon insolvency, and had rendered other signal services which could not be forgotten. It was a happy idea of Mr. Dosabhoy to have enabled the chief residents of Bombay to renew their acquaintance with an old friend and benefactor; and a sense of thankfulness to the host seemed to pervade the proceedings as the other guests moved freely about, entered into the spirit of this social reunion, and had an opportunity of according a hearty greeting to their old friend, Sir Theodore Hope. In many instances, the greeting appeared to be mutual as it was cordial; for Sir Theodore, recognising old and familiar faces, could scarcely restrain the pleasure he felt in seeing them once more again. These special circumstances connected with Mr. Dosabhoy's party contributed to make it very successful as well as pleasant. The ladies of Mr. Dosabhoy's family—his wife, his daughters, and daughters-in-law—actively supplemented his efforts in looking to the comfort of the guests. They welcomed Sir Theodore and Lady Hope, but were fairly taken aback at the correct accent and pure idioms in which he addressed them in Gujarati. More than an hour was very agreeably spent in conversation, the open verandah over the portico affording special facilities for the purpose; some good music was played on the piano by one or two ladies of the family; after which an adjournment was made to the refreshment buffets that were amply supplied with every delicacy. The rooms were tastefully lighted at the close of the day; and the party broke up about 7 p. m.

MILITARY NEWS.

A LARGE draft for the 10th Bengal Infantry in Upper Burma will be shortly despatched by the mail steamer to Rangoon.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT is expected to leave Poona for Neemuch on the 21st instant. There will be a camp-of-exercise at a place near Neemuch. After a halt of a few days, H. R. H. will return from his tour.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. H. C. DANE, M.D., in medical charge of the Bhopal Battalion, has been allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on private affairs.

LIEUTENANT JOHN MONCRIEFFE DICK has been appointed to be Captain of the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, and Volunteer James William Douglas to be Lieutenant in the 2nd B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps.

LIEUTENANT H. H. NURSE, 2nd Hampshire Regiment, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

COLONEL W. F. S. NEWTON has been permitted to retire from the 22nd ultimo. Colonel Sandwith saw considerable service in the mutiny having been present at the siege and storm of Jhansi, at the battle of Betwa, the siege and storm of Jhansi, and the subsequent operations against Tantia Topee in Bundlecund. He took part in the operations against the Taeping rebels near Shanghai in 1862, and saw service in the Afghan war in 1880.

LIEUTENANT P. S. DYSON, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment, has been appointed to be Adjutant of the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Captain J. W. Gordon, resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, JAN. 12.—The barometer has fallen rapidly in Sind and moderately brisk over the whole of the Punjab, Rajputana, and the Central parts of the country. In the Peninsula, Bengal and [illegible] the pressure has increased. A cyclonic storm is approaching [illegible] Readings vary from 30·23 at Jodhpur, 30·05 at Hyderabad, 30·04 at Galle, and 30·02 at Mauritius. The winds are the prevailing cyclone over the whole of North Western India, but are unaltered elsewhere. The temperature has changed irregularly, the humidity has risen at Lahore, Kasauli, and the sky is overcast all over the Indus Valley but is clear elsewhere. Rain has fallen at Karachi and Quetta.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Ravenna, Captain A. B. Daniell, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr John Sharp		Col and Mrs Kinner and children	
Mr Sharp, Junr			
Mr Ardeshir Cooper	Dosabhoy	Mr Wilkinson	
		Mr J G Davidson	
Mr Mortimer		Mr G Browne	
Rev A Luckman		Mr A C C Rogers.	

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr A P McDonnell		Capt A Hildebrand	
Lieut-Colonel and Mrs W G Nicholson		Mr G H Henrick	

FOR SUEZ.

Sir Theodore Hope		Mr H Pryce Todd	
Lady Hope		Mr Boskowitz	

FOR VENICE—Rev W Gill.
FOR ADEN.—G F Johnson.

The following passages have been engaged:—

The s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, 20th January, 1888:—
FOR LONDON—Mr G Cruzan, MP.
FOR BRINDISI—Mr Melvills Macnaughton, Mr Hardy, Sir W de Souza, and Mr W R Lawrence.
FOR VENICE—Mr and Mrs Wood and Mr Knapp.

The s. s. Mirzapur, Capt. R. Harvey, 27th January 1888:—
FOR LONDON—Mr F G Davison, Miss Davis, Mrs Barry, and Mr J Pollen
FOR BRINDISI—Mr G G Butler, Mr and Mrs Russell, and Col W A Lavezzeno.
FOR SUEZ—Mr W S Caine and Miss Caine.

The s.s. Cathay, Capt. M. de Horne, on 3rd Feb., 1888:—
FOR LONDON—Mr H J Relas.
FOR SUEZ—Mr L L Lehman, Mr R Clive, Mr J H Scott, Mr J C Shedwick, Dr J Yates, Mr W S Crane, Mr A W Pope, Maj J O Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs C Robstock, Miss Yates, Mr H D Higginbotham, and Mr H H Higginbotham.
FOR BRINDISI—Mr J Fuche and Col Pennywick.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Sir Edward and Lady Grey.

The s.s. Sutlej, Captain W. D. Worcester, on 10th February 1888:—
FOR LONDON—Mr J Jennings, Mrs Calthrop, Mr G H Grant, and Mrs Whitty
FOR BRINDISI—Capt and Mrs Graves.

The s.s. Siam, Captain H Weighell, on 17th Feb., 1888:—
FOR LONDON—Mr N MacCorgudale and Mr H McCorgudale.
FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Mehdi Hussan, Mr Fakrudeen, Mr Hugh Hammersley and Mr T J Ballard.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr W Birkwyre.

The s.s. Peshawar, Captain W. A. Wheeler, on 24th February, 1888:—
FOR LONDON.—Mr and Mrs J Hennessey, Miss Hennessey, Mr Lennon, Mr J S Reay, Mr J S Taylor, Mrs Allen Mr H M Alle, Mr A F Bastell, Mrs and Miss Hill.
FOR PLYMOUTH.—Mr and Mrs J E Calthness and 2 infants.
FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Fergusson.

The s.s. Coromandel, Captain D. Reeves, on 9th February, 1888:—
FOR LONDON.—Mr A Clark, Miss Clark and Miss Lock.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr J P Thomas, Lord and Lady Russell, Surgn-Genl W J Moore, Col and Mrs Havelock and child, Dr and Mrs Fox, Mr Mrs and Miss Allerbury, Mr and Mrs R Spencer, Mr F Whitney, Mr Hendley, Mr J Hamilton, Hon R Steel, Mr Lees, Mr Kleens, Mrs F D Mackenzie and infant, Mr Walker and child, Mr W D Kilburn, Mr C H Macdonald, Mrs Abbott and friend and Mr and Mrs Coury Agnew.
FOR SUEZ—Mr J Matarachi.

The s.s. Ballarat, Captain E. Ashdown, on 9th March, 1888:—
FOR LONDON.—Mr. Eastward, Mr F O S Reade, Sir A Capsoli, Mrs Marshin and Mr Uma S Mirza.

The s.s. Thames, Captain W. A. Seaton, on 16th March, 1888:—
FOR LONDON.—Col and Mrs G W Rogers, Mr and Mrs S Robinson and Mr and Mrs Morgan.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Two children of H R H Duchess of Connaught, Miss Robbson, Sir Howard and Lady Elphinstone.

DR. DEJONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD-LIVER OIL in Throat Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Sir G. Duncan Gibb, Bart., M. D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital, writes:—"The value of Dr. de Jongh's Cod-Liver Oil as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many affections of the Throat and Lungs, especially in Consumption of the latter, when it will sustain life when everything else fails." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole consignees—Annan, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE CONCERT.

THE annual concert in aid of the Scottish Orphanage is one of the most pleasant musical events that occur in Bombay in the course of the whole year, and it is looked forward to with a great deal of interest not only by lovers of music, who are certain of an unusually rich treat, but by all who recognise the claims that the orphans have upon our support and assistance. When it is a question of serving the interests of the fatherless and the motherless there is no lack of able and willing volunteers, and on occasions of this kind the proverbial clannishness of the Scotch manifests itself in a manner that cannot fail to gain the admiration of aliens, if such a term may be used in regard to those who are not fortunate enough to have been born north of the Tweed. Wednesday evening's concert was no exception to the rule. The programme was sustained by some of the most distinguished amateurs in Bombay, and the Town Hall was filled by an audience that rewarded their efforts with unstinted applause. Let it not, however, be supposed that the applause was unmerited. There was not a song or solo which, either as regards rendition or quality, would not stand high in the scale of excellence. When the programme bore such names as those of Mrs. Macmillan, Mr. Chisholm, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Wyer, Mr. Johnston, and Mr. Mant, there was an assurance that the concert would not be allowed to degenerate into the commonplace. The concert opened with Golterman's "March Heroique," which was performed as an instrumental quartet, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston taking the pianoforte parts, Mr. Mant that for the harmonium, and Mr. Freyvogel that for the violin. The march, which in the mode of treatment recalls some of Cherubini's efforts, received a satisfactory rendering, and it formed a fitting overture. Mr. Chisholm followed, singing the well-known Scotch air, "O Nannie wilt thou gang with me." Possessing a voice of singular sweetness and flexibility, nothing could have been more pleasing than Mr. Chisholm's rendering either of this song or of "Jessie, the Flower of Dunblane," with which he favoured the audience later on. Mrs. Macmillan, who was in excellent voice, won the hearts of the house by her admirable rendering [illegible] Air," and in response to the encore [illegible] broke from every [illegible] an inimitable ma[illegible] was not the full[illegible] tribution to th[illegible] she sang with a[illegible] song "Jessie's Dream[illegible] an incident supposed [illegible] Mutiny; and [illegible] duet "Hunting song" [illegible] ful effort of the evening. Miss Flower, who is not unknown to local fame, helped to give that variety to the concert which we are told is so charming by playing a "Fantasia Impromptu" by Chopin. Like all Chopin's music this particular fantasia bristles with difficulties, which Miss Flower most triumphantly overcame. Her performance of Wells's arrangement for the left hand of "Home, Sweet Home" [illegible] striking test in digital [illegible] she [illegible] her [illegible] Mrs. Wyer [illegible] Goodeve [illegible] now [illegible] which rewarded her [illegible] rous when she [illegible] Wife," but th[illegible] d touch sympathe[illegible] hearts of [illegible] ce, was finally redemanded. Without Mr. Wyer a Scotti[illegible] Bonnie [illegible] Maggie Lau[illegible] Need n[illegible] d that his singing aroused [illegible] thing!" [illegible] He was encored [illegible] lying and the programme [illegible] tion. A novelty at the [illegible] pipe, by Mr. F H Tod which afforded great pleasure [illegible] Scottish portion of the audience. Mr. Dixon [illegible] fortunate in having to sing after the bagpipe solo, but his rendering of [illegible] was [illegible] Pilgrim," was as usual a very [illegible] ecessitation Mrs. Macmillan's [illegible] during the [illegible] ing of Auld [illegible] decided to [illegible] cision of a co[illegible] had [illegible] that point been very successful.

THE CAMA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THE following articles which have been received from August, 1886, to the close of the past year, for use at the Cama Hospital, are acknowledged with many thanks:—

Furniture from Messrs. Peeroo Viryasy, Labaida Ebrahim Mansy, Peeroo Mahommed, Miss Dewar, and Mr. Cama. Parsee clothing from Mr. Cowasjee Nusserwanjee, Mrs. Promonjee Punthaki, Mrs. Framjee, Mrs. S. Bengalee, Mr. N. Wadia, and the editor of the *Kaiser-i-Hind*. A quantity of useful clothing from the working party on Malabar Hill, Mrs. Portman and Mrs. Slight. Children's clothing from the pupils at Mrs. Hurst's School, Gumballa Hill, and Dr. Pechey's maid. Mr. Phipson, a large bed, Mr. Fretwell, two rubber stamps; Messrs. Treachar and Co., children's toys; books from Mr. Bengalee and Mr. Kittridge; Mrs. Hey Grant, kerosine stove; daily copy of the *Bombay Gazette* from the proprietors; weekly copy of the *Kaiser-i-Hind* from Mrs. Cama. Donations during the past year:—Rs. 50 from the Thakore Sahib of Bhownugger, expended on a Christmas tree for the patients; Rs. 150, Mrs. Sassoon; Rs. 100 collection, Rev. Goldwyer Lewis; Rs. 50, Lady Sassoon; Rs. 50, Mrs. Whiting; Rs. 5, Mrs. Lawrence; £10, Parsee gentleman from Kurrachee; £5, Miss Monckton. Expended £20 on children's cots; Rs. 44 on small articles for hospital; Rs. 350 paid into the Endowment Fund.

Donations may be paid in to E. M. Slater, Esq., Honorary Treasurer to the Endowment Fund.

The following are especially required in the hospital:—Weighing-chair, ice-boxes, and white quilts for the patients' beds.

THE Northern Shan Column under Major Yates arrived at Theebaw on the 23rd December and was well received by the Tsawbwa, who expressed satisfaction at the arrival of English troops, and hoped they would succeed in securing peace in the country. After visiting two more of the most important of the native Chiefs the column will proceed to Konlon on the Salween, where one of the great trade routes crosses the river, and will thereafter make for Meungye, where a junction will be effected with the Southern Column.

SOME experiments have lately been made in Bengal with "charred" coal which promises to become a very much cheaper fuel for use by the native population than wood or even manure. "Charred" coal is coal which has had most of the gas burned out of it, but is yet more easily ignited than coke. It can, it seems, be made and sold at most collieries for about two annas a maund, and is equal to from two to two-and-a-half maunds of wood fuel in heating capacity. The matter is, we understand, being now actively taken up by the East Indian and Tirhut Railways, and deserves the serious attention of colliery proprietors and coal agents. If the large towns take to using "charred" coal for fuel, the "uploads" for the railways will be increased.

THE following particulars in connection with the section of the Bezwada line, opened for traffic on the 1st instant, are given by a Madras paper. The section of the main line from Warungal to Dharmakal, a distance of 53½ miles, runs in a northerly direction following the natural undulations of the country and the Paikal valley, while the section of the mineral branch is at almost right angles to it from Dharmikal to Ettinddapad, a distance of 16½ miles. The line runs through dense jungle, the banks being made up of black forest soil topped with moorum, and, in the case of the mineral branch of sand and gravel; pitching with rubble stone being used where the line runs through water. There are no cuttings of importance; the deepest being 12 feet, and the longest 3,600 feet. The curves are few, the sharpest being at the stations—the line being on the straight for more than 50 miles. The rails are 66½ steel flat bottomed Kynoles rails fastened to wrought steel sleepers. The masonry of the bridges on the main line are all of granite, while on the mineral branch they are of sandstone. The arched openings are from 3 to 12 feet, while the girder openings are all of 20 feet span—except in the case of the Paikal bridge which is a girder opening of eight 60 feet spans, and that over the Boogay stream which is a structure of five 20 feet openings. The line throughout is unfenced.

LADY HOPE IN SURAT.

(FROM OUR OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, JAN. 11.

DURING the farewell visit of Sir Theodore and Lady Hope to this ancient city, where they passed several years, Lady Hope distributed prizes to the successful students of Shetth Raichand Dipchund Gopipura and Haripura Girls' Schools in the Gopipura building yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded to overflowing. Mrs. Hanmukh, who is the President of the Ladies' Committee, organised only lately, and a few others European and Parsee ladies were present. Sir T. C. Hope was also expected, but he was unavoidably absent. How the school has progressed during the last year is seen from the following report read by Rao Sahab Kalabhai Lallabhai, honorary secretary of the Institution. Lady Hope and other European and native ladies were very much pleased with the needlework of the pupils. After the distribution of prizes, the girls sang the National Anthem, the whole company standing. Lady [illegible] another engagement at 5 p.m., and soon [illegible] the distribution of prizes to the pupils [illegible] and flowers had been presented, she left with Mrs. Baines for Mrs. Kalabhai's Gopipura residence. Mrs. Kalabhai is one of the [illegible] ladies of this place who takes a keen interest in female education, and was the first [illegible] Lady Dufferin Fund on foot in this city. More than a hundred ladies of various caste and races were present at Mrs. Kalabhai's to greet Lady Hope. The widows of Rao Bahadurs Prantal Mathuradas and Moti Ram, both Deputy Collectors, were present to see their old friend, who had not in the least forgotten them. Lady Hope was introduced to the ladies present, and was then taken to the top of the building whence she was very much delighted to see numerous well-wishers on the top of the neighbouring houses

profits as well as great suffering on the part of a large number of the population. Now, what I want you to consider is this that the tone which the working classes has adopted with respect to emigration is a very unwise one. (Hear, hear.) I know that emigration at this time happens not to be in fashion, it happens not to be popular. The Irish resist it to the largest possible extent. Even in England you will hear people say, "Why should not emigration come from the upper classes?" Well, I entirely agree with the people who make that contention. (Cheers.) My idea of emigration is that it should involve all classes of the community. I deeply regret those times when it was the hope of men of all classes to seek in foreign lands the wealth which they could not assure themselves in their own. I think it would be an infinite calamity if it should ever be reduced to those whose condition is so absolutely desperate, and who probably are disqualified by physical or moral conditions from success in foreign lands. Remember this. Every year between three and four hundred thousand souls are added to your community. That is the increase of births over deaths. Do you believe that the means of supplying them grows increasing as rapidly? It does so in times of great prosperity, but in other times it does not increase in the same proportion, and the result of constant increase of the mouths which the community has to support expresses itself in a lowering of wages, and a consequent increase of misery and suffering to a great part of the population. If you wanted part of a continent, you might wander across the border and find relief in that way, but as you are in an island, unless there is machinery specially devised for enabling this emigration to take place, it will not take place with sufficient rapidity in order to relieve the evils which the constant growth of the population is certain to cause.

PRINCE KRAPOTKIN ON PRISON LIFE.

Full reports have been published of a speech delivered by Prince Krapotkin at the Anarchist meeting held in the Salle Rivoli, Paris, on the "Moral Influence of Prisons and Prison Life on Prisoners." He contended that prisons did not effect the object for which they were instituted. After denouncing the abuses and robbery which, he said, went on in every prison, not only in France, but in every country, Prince Krapotkin spoke of the prisons in which he himself had been confined. The Clairvaux Prison was one of them, and he acknowledged that it was perhaps the least bad in Europe; nevertheless, he declared the result obtained there was deplorable. He added:—"Clairvaux is a little industrial town. The State has not established the factories there; but it lets out the prisoners to the manufacturers for ridiculously low wages, varying from 50c. to 1fr. a day. After all the deductions have been made, a prisoner, who has been working thirteen hours a day, has at the end of the week no more than one franc in his pocket." As for the manufacturers, the rapid fortunes made by them at the expense of the prisoners hired by them were described by the speaker as scandalous. After denouncing the abuse of selling to prisoners for five francs a packet of tobacco costing only fifty centimes, the Prince pretended to have collected statistics proving that a third of the murderers, half the thieves, and nine-tenths of those who commit offences against public decency are habitual offenders. "Every year," he said, there are 70,000 habitual offenders arrested, released, and arrested again the following year." According to the Prince it is impossible to change a man for the better by depriving him of his liberty. Prince Krapotkin remarked that by sentencing a man to ten or twelve years' imprisonment his family is at the same time condemned to ten or twelve years' misery and poverty. He then described the brutalizing effect of prison life. Prisoners, he said, are forbidden to have a humane sentiment, and are slowly but systematically killed. The ideal in prisons is to make the prisoners so many automatons, set in movement by the whip. The result is a most horrible monotony, which emasculates and ruins the strongest mind. I remember that being confined in a Russian fortress, I was always looking at the weather-cock. It was my only joy in that fortress, because it was the only thing which changed." Prince Krapotkin throws all the blame for the crimes of prisoners on society, and he also attributes to the application of Anarchist principles the address which was rendered rather lively by the conduct of two Italian Anarchists, who fell on sword a few sonorous oaths at each other, and had a fight. One of them drew a watch-case at his adversary, and the missile broke one of the mirrors on the walls of the Salle Rivoli.

BRITISH BLUNDERING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE MUDDLE THICKENS.

We have an award writes a correspondent in South Africa of the dreadful muddle into which matters connected with South Africa have been plunged since the fatal policy of Battle Frere, which led to the Zulu war, was accepted by the Government of the day. The condition that has fallen upon the British power and name in that part of the world has been great enough to be a warning for all time never to take advantage of a position of superior physical strength to commit a unjust deed. The Zulu war was an unjust war and a political blunder combined. But the military strength of Great Britain prevailed, of course, over those admirable savages. The Zulu nation, which in statesmanlike hands would have been a lever to raise up a native power in those parts competent, under British guidance, to cope with and to hold its own against the outsiders, has practically disappeared for ever. The late Mr. Forster was one of the very few men who really understood the nature of our position in South Africa, and who was competent to give an outline of the true policy which Great Britain should follow. The late Mr. Mackenzie is another. The Colonial Office and the local administrator must be presumed not to understand the position, because they never know what to do. The recommendations of Mr. Forster, Mr Mackenzie, and others who have had that right to speak which comes from knowledge, have never been acted on. Meanwhile, the muddle thickens, the danger of the position yearly increases, the British name is getting to be of less and less weight among the native races.

AN ENMITY OF LONG STANDING.

There is now in Great Britain a deputation from the rulers of Amatonga, sent here for the purpose of making a reasonable demand. But unless some real efforts be made by gentlemen of position and authority, it is to be feared the Colonial Office will refuse the demand or which will amount to the same thing, put it off on some pretext. The Amatagona people desire to be placed under the protection of Great Britain but with a reserve. They desire to be entirely free to retain their own customs and laws, and to levy and expend their own taxes. They do not want our officials, and they will object to the presence of our soldiers in the midst. Now this is a most valuable departure from the usual way of putting a protectorate, and one that should be immediately taken advantage of. Had Great Britain always sought for protectorates of this nature in Africa, three parts of the continent would at this moment be under her guidance and on the main road of progress and Christian civilisation, and hostile, conflicting, and dangerous elements would have had no footing there. The Amatonga people are a fine race inhabiting a country south of Delagoa Bay. Their territory is bounded on the north by the possession of Portugal; Zululand is on the south; the Limbombo mountains separate it from the Transvaal on the west; the eastern boundary stretches along the sea. It will be seen at once that the position is a good one, and that it would be of value to the trade of Great Britian to have such a country and such a people included in a protectorate of the nature stated. The deputation has also in view the curse of the liquor traffic now desolating the interior of South Africa. The Amatonga people hope by the aid of the name of the British protectorate to keep out this evil. Even people in Great Britian, who are averse to the trade in and the consumption of spirituous liquors at home as a mighty evil, can have no idea of the tremendous evil effects of the trade on the African people. The stuff sold is simply poison. In these days of adulteration, the abominations sold as spirits to the poor and ignorant African would destroy in two or three generations any people who largely used them.

NATIVE BELIEF IN THE BRITISH.

Great Britain is wholly and solely responsible for the awful evils now brooding over South Africa. There is a great opportunity to make a fresh start, to commence an era of reparation, and to advance on the road to a solid native regeneration and civilisation. It is to be hoped the Government will accept this offer of the Amatonga people. It is a proof that, notwithstanding all the evils Great Britain has caused out there, the natives still believe in British sagacity and British honour. One thing is also certain: if Great Britan refuses this offer, the Amatonga land will be certain to fall either under the dominion of Portugal or of the Boers—a material loss to British trade, a further accession to British prestige in those parts, and a permanent danger to adjacent British territory.

CHEESEMAN'S for the Eyes, protects them from Heat and Glare, from Rs. —PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

A FRENCHMAN ON MUSKETRY.

Military men (the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* remarks) will find a book on infantry firing, by M. Jaegle, a professor at the School of St. Cyr (Paris Hiurichsen), rather interesting and instructive at the present moment when nations are endeavouring to make their bloodless armaments as efficient as possible. M. Jaegle begins with a truism, which is nevertheless worth repeating to the effect that in the wars of the future the infantry that best knows how to make the most effective use of the weapon in its possession will have the greatest chance of success. The arm is, in fact, a secondary matter provided the aim be good. M. Jaegle's retrospect of the old-fashioned muskets and their effects in various battles is very instructive reading. It was the first Napoleon who ordered in 1831 that soldiers should be exercised in firing at targets. Down to that date musketry practice was totally unknown in the French army, whereas the Prussian troops fired at targets long before that time, and in 1808 King Frederick decreed that target practice was to be the chief summer drill. Coming down to the rapid development of the infantry arm in the Prussian forces M. Jaegle describes the efficient action of the "needle-gun" in the Danish and Austrian wars, and gives a careful analysis of Ploennie's averages relative to the shots fired and their probable results. On the same authority he estimates that 70,000 Frenchmen were put *hors-de-combat* or killed by the German infantry fire during 1870 and 1871, the average being 250 bullets for every shot that took effect. These figures, however, must be taken with a large grain of salt, as it was difficult to fix averages in the Franco-German war, which was conducted on a vaster scale than the preceding campaigns in which the Prussians were engaged. M. Jaegle while commending, as in duty bound, the Prussians and Germans generally for their steady firing and their wonderful adherence to the musketry instructions in which they had been drilled, even during the excitement of battle, does not perhaps, insist with sufficient force on the necessity incumbent on his countrymen to take a leaf out of the enemy's book in this particular. His work, which aims at teaching and is devoid of that *ennui*, would perhaps, be better for the insertion of a few judicious homilies of this description. In 1870, for instance, many of the French soldiers simply fired from the hip at haphazard, while their coolest plodding and cool-headed foes were taking deliberate aim, for every shot. This kind of *sang-froid* is a national characteristic, and the French soldier undoubtedly is well-drilled in judging distance, in taking aim and in target practice during the "piping times of peace" would probably lack it when under the terrible influence of fighting. In future wars in short it is courage alone but coolness that will be required from him.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Anchor line steamer Persia, 2,317 tons, Captain R. Hutchinson, cleared out yesterday, to Calcutta with a general cargo.

The s.s. Brookfield, 1,599 tons, Captain Reynolds, arrived in port on Wednesday evening, laden with a cargo of 3,210 tons of coals for the G. I. P. Ry. Company. She was consigned to the Captain.

The s.s. European, 1,[illegible] tons, Captain D. La Lacey, brought to Bombay on Wednesday morning a cargo of 1,999 tons of coals and 41 tons of cargo from New Port for Messrs. Killick, [illegible] and Co. She was consigned to Messrs. Edwards and Co.

The B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mobile, Captain C. Decrett, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from the Persian Gulf, laden with a general cargo, chests of opium, bales, and Mr. T. C. P. and 1st class and deck passengers.

The [illegible] steamer [illegible] Hall, 1,7[illegible] sailed yesterday [illegible] Liverpool, laden with [illegible] and carry ing the undermentioned [illegible] Mrs. Pearse, Miss Mitchell, Dr. Butterworth, Mr. Crocker, and Mr. A. Drew.

The Asiatic steamer Kohinur 1,935 tons, Captain W. H. Edge, will sail [illegible] Calcutta with cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Booth and Mr. Kalianji Narsanji for Allenpay; Mr. A. W. Maconie, for Calcutta; and five deck for other ports en route.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goalpara, Jarman, Blagg, sailed from Bombay last evening, laden with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Calen[illegible] and Mrs. Boyd for Bayporie; Lieutenant Rodgers, Brigade[illegible] Captain G. H. Pritchard, and Mr. W. [illegible]dennis, for Calcutta; and Mr. [illegible] for Bombay.

The Austro-Hungarian steamer Limavo, 31[illegible] arrived in the port yesterday morning, under Captain T. N. Rasperich, from Trieste, which she left on the 7th December last. She was laden with a general cargo and had Mdlle. Louise Heine, a cabin and eight deck passengers on board. She reports having spoken the British barque L. [illegible] on the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., in latitude 18·11 N. Longitude 67·32 E., and experienced strong monsoonish weather with winds from the North-East; as did, also, the s.s. Brookfield which arrived in port the evening before.

Two ordinary seamen of the ship Woodburn, on her passage out to Calcutta while engaged aloft on the morning of the 22nd December, when in Lat. 0·34 N., Long. 91·46 E., had rather a nasty time of it, owing to some of the gear carrying away, which resulted in the loss of one of the crew named Grindall, who had his arms fractured and his head injured, resulting in death.

The ship Country of Haddington, Captain Fordyce, which arrived in Calcutta from Liverpool on Friday, with a cargo of salt, made the passage out in 105 days, which must be considered a very good one at this time of the year; light winds and calms were experienced throughout the passage. She left Liverpool on 2nd October, crossed the line in the Atlantic Ocean on 5th November in long. 29·29 W., and again in the Indian Ocean on 23rd December in long. 88·22 E.

The following notice to Mariners, dated 16th December, 1887, issued by the Port Officer, Aden, is published for general information, with reference to Government Notification, dated 14th February, 1882:—"On and after the 1st April 1888, the system of buoyage—sanctioned by the Government of India and published in notice to Mariners No. 2, dated 13th January, 1882, will be adopted in Aden Harbour."—(Sd.). B. H. Pottingur, Brig.-Genl. Secy. to Government.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

12TH JANUARY, 1888.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Dracona	1245	W. Sangster	A	Rodgers & Co.
,, Persia	2317	R. Hutchinson	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Assam	1611	G. W. F. Brown	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Brankiow	1607	Stewart	D	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Lepanto	1500	R. Roach	E	F. Muir & Co.
,, Clan Munro	1416	C. Jones	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Perim	866	W. Cass-Smith	H J	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Accomac	1629	G. Windsor	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Aston Hall	2333	J. Hill	L	E. Bates & Co.
,, Kirby Hall	1759	G. Pearse	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Algoma	1866	J. C. Murray	N	Captain.
,, Etolia	2235	W. Gill	O	E. Nixon & Co.
,, Kersella	1452	D. Stewart	P	M. Mackenzie & Co.
,, C. Tower	1480	Hinge	Q	R. Craigie & Co.
,, Avoca	900	C. Glyhoe	This	Visram Ebrahim & Co.
,, Bretwalda	1901	J. T. Carpenter		M. Mackenzie & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
11	Brookfield (s)	Reynolds	Liverpool, Dec. 10.
	European (s)	Lacey	New Port.
12	Mobile (s)	Doert	Buarah, Dec. 27.
	Limavo (s)	Rassevich	Trieste, Dec. 7
	Boodana (s)	Gray	Calcutta, Dec. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
12	Clan Graham (s)	Alexander	Marseilles.
	Bhownagar (s)	Naceda	Bhowsagar.
	Goalpara (s)	Black	Coast and Calcutta.
	Kirby Hall (s)	Pearse	Liverpool.

The following vessels cleared out yesterday:—
Steamer Persia, Hutchinson, for Calcutta.
Kohinur Edge, for Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for home and other ports yesterday:—
Steamer Kerbella, for London via Karachi.
,, Aston Hall, for Liverpool and Marseilles.
,, Lombardy, for China and Australia.
,, Mobile, for the Persian Gulf.
Schooner Mamoody, for Inhambane &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
8	Wing Sang's	Croix	Hongkong, Dec. 21.
	Beraios	Perine	Trieste, Nov. 30.
	Talookdar	Ellery	Liverpool, Aug. 27.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 8.—Steamers Aspatria, Colabo and Simla. Ship Roderick Dhu.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
8	Waroora		Calcutta.
	Clan Macgregor		Glasgow.
9	Shahjehan		Bombay.
10	Clive		Calcutta.
	Chilkwara		Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.		
6	Asia	Negapatam.
7	Pelican	London.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 10.

Smith, Captain, Madras, 2nd Hants Regt, on leave from Secunderabad.

JANUARY 11.

Nicholson, Lt-Col, Bengal, A A G, on duty, from Simla.

JANUARY 12.

Carnegy, Brigadier-Genl, Madras, Comdg Belgaum Dist, on duty, from Belgaum.

Prichard, Captain, Madras, D A A G to the General on duty, from Belgaum.

Maycock, Capt, Bengal, A P D, on duty, from Poona.

Stoddart, Major, 5th Bengal Light Infantry, on privilege leave, from Lucknow.

Wingfield, Captain, Madras, 7th Hussars, on leave from Madras.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 12.

Carnegy, Brigadier-Genl, Madras, Comdg Belgaum Dist, on duty, Mangalore.

Prichard, Captain, D A A G to General Carnegy, on duty, to Mangalore.

Senior, Lt-Col, 1st Bengal Infantry, on furlough, to England.

Jacob, Col, Bombay, 19th B I, on sick leave, to Coonoor.

Hdoper, Lt-Col, Madras, P W O Light Cavy, to rejoin, to Bellary.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 13th January, 1888.

1. There will be commanding officer's parade at the Town Hall, on Saturday the 14th inst., at 5 p.m., Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, Girgaum and Prince's Dock at 4-30 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid, and members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. The following movements will be practiced on parade, viz. Sections 17, 18, 19, 21, (1, 2, 3). Sections 22, 23, (1, 2, 3), musical firing and the bayonet exercise.

2. Tickets for matches in the Rifle meeting will be available for issue this day. When sending for them it is requested that competitors will state whether they intend shooting with rifle or carbine, and whether they are entitled to 1 or 2 handicap points.

3. It is also requested that all tickets may be applied for before Wednesday next to avoid delay on the range.

4. There will be a class of Instruction for Proficiency Certificates, at 6 p.m., on Wednesday next, at the Volunteer Club.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is published:—

5. There will be Riding School for all members on Saturday morning at 7 a.m., with the view of organizing a musical Ride.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant,
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India.*)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr F J D Phillips, CS, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Beng, from [illegible] of this date.

PARLES.

Lieut D F D Taylor Gr Purpl, Infy is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in Burma.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr F P. Quinlan, Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, officiated as Govt Examiner of Accounts, East Indian Railway, in addition to his own duties, from the 3rd to 31st Oct 1887, during the absence of Mr. J. Douglas, on privilege leave.

The undermentioned Apprentice Engrs, Punjab, are promoted to the rank of Asst Engrs, 3rd Grade, from dates specified against each: Mr F W Schonemann, 4th Nov, 1887; and Mr E E Taylor, 6th Nov 1887.

Mr J A Anderson, Ex Engr, 1st grade, sub *pro tem*, State Railways, is, on return from furlough, transferred to Beni, for employment on Railway Works.

Mr W T Anstruther, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, Punjab, on furlough, is permitted to resign his appointment in the P W D, from 9th Oct, 1887.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave and Appointments.—In continuation of the Notification of this Dept No. 6784, dated the 23rd Dec. 1887, the following provisional appointments are notified:—

With effect from the 21st Nov 1887—Mr R Logan Under-Secy to the Govt of India, Dept of Finance and Commerce, to be Enrolled Officer, Class II; Mr J F Finlay, Enrolled Officer, Class III, to be Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the Dept of Finance and Commerce; Mr O T Barrow, Enrolled Officer, Class IV, to be Enrolled Officer, Class III, and Mr C J Weir, M.C.S., to be Enrolled Officer, Class IV.

Mr C M Crawley, having returned from privilege leave, resumed charge of the office of Asst Acct-Genl, Bombay, on the forenoon of 3rd Jan 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Appointments—Commissariat Department.—Lieut G H Bretherton, Wing Officer, The Queen's Own Corps of Guides, to be a Sub-Asst Commsy-Genl, 2nd Class, on probation, from 17th Dec 1887.

Medical Department.—The undermentioned Surgns appointed to the Beni Estab. in G G O No. 779 of 1887, reported their arrivals at Bombay on the 2nd Nov 1887:—W H W Elliot, J Murray, W R Clark, G F W Braide, R J Marks, M A Ker, A R Jolliffe, A Buchanan, P O W Bailey, L G Fischer, W Vost, J Garvie, C E L Gilbert, H W G Macleod, G B Irvine.

Volunteer Corps.—Nagpur Vol Rifle Corps.—Mr. A M Clarke, to be Lieut.

Rangoon Vol Rifle Corps—Mr A H F Prime, to be Lieut, vice Lieut E C Paul, who has resigned his commission.

Agra Vol Rifle Corps—Mr E Rushton, to be Lieut, vide Lieut A G C Wolfe, who has resigned his commission.

Ghazipur Vol Rifle Corps.—Mr. A B Kennedy to be Lieut, vice Lieut H Hastings become supernumerary.

Furlough and Leave.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date on which he is struck off duty:—

Capt W P Newall, BSC, 1st Batt, 2nd Goorkha Regt (m c) for 1 year Pension service,—20th year, commenced 3rd June 1887.

Lieut N S Bertie-Clay, RA, Ordnance Officer, 4th Class, is granted general leave for the 21st Sept 1887.

Lieut C F Dobbie, Yorkshire Light Infy, probs, BSC, is permitted to proceed to England (m c), under Art 98, Army Regulations, India, Vol II.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut-Col E E Grigg, Genl List, Infy (m c), for 6 months.

Maj J S Bisco, BSC, (m c), for 6 months.

Brigade-Surg W R Hooper (m c), till 14th March 1888. Surg J F W Leslie (m c), for 6 months.

Promotions.—The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval:—

To be Colonels in the Army:—Lieut-Col G T Halliday, Beni Cavy,—1st Jan 1888.

Lieut-Col N F Parker, Ben, Genl List, Infy,—1st Jan 1888.

Lieut-Col C N Hodgson, Beni, Genl List, Infy,—1st Jan 1888.

Lieut-Col T J Cotton, Madras S C,—4th Jan 1888.

Lieut-Col F Middlecoat, Madras S C,—4th Jan 1888.

Lieut-Col E MacDonald Stevenson, Madras S C,—4th Jan 1888.

India Army.—To be Lieut-Col—Maj A C Higg-Wither, Genl List, Infy,—2nd Jan 1888.

Maj H J Lawrence, Genl List, Infy,—4th Jan 1888.

Maj W Loch, Genl List, Infy,—4th Jan 1888.

Colonel's Allowance.—Maj-Genl C Nedham, Beni SC, on the Unemployed Supernumerary List, is under G. G. O. No. 473 of 1883, admitted to the Col's allowance from the 4th Jan 1888.

Retirements.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Col R Wheeler, BSC,—31st Dec 1887.

Depy Surg-Genl R F Hutchinson, M.D.,—8th Dec 1887.

Col W V F Jacob, Beni S C, has been permitted to retire from the service from 22nd Jan 1888, subject to H M's approval.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Retirements—The following officers have been transferred to the Retired List, from the dates specified:—

Capt G O'B Carew, CSI, Indian Marine,—29th Nov 1887.

Capt W K Thyne, Indian Marine,—1st Dec 1887.

Capt W S Downing, Indian Marine,—1st Jan 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr F A Dashwood, Depy Exmr of Accts, temporary rank, on return from furlough, is posted to the office of the Exmr of Accts, N W Railway.

Messrs J W Perry, R T Deane, and A Cressley, Asst Engrs, 1st Grade, State Railways, are temporarily promoted to Ex Engr, 4th Grade, from 22nd Nov, 1st Dec and 10th Dec, 1887, respectively.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr A C C Rogers, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade, is granted under Sec 60 of the Civil Leave Code, furlough for 2 years, with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

Mr W K Stent, Ex Engr, 2nd Grade, is granted, under Sec 60 of the Civil Leave Code, furlough for 11 months, with the subsidiary leave, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette, Extra.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on private affairs:—Surgn-Major A H G Dane, MD, I M S, in medical charge, Bhopal Batln.

The following Native promotion is made with effect from the 18th Dec 1887:—19th Regt Bo Infy—Havaldar Gunesaji Krishnaji to be Jamadar vice Deojeo Ghadge, pensioned.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 21st Dec 1887:—14th Regt Bo Infy—Jamadar Sant Singh to be Subhedar vice Dharm Singh, transferred to the 17th Bo Infy; Coor Havaldar Shaikh Abdul Karim to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Sant Singh, promoted; and Qr Mr Havaldar Jivan Singh to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Ratan Mahtar, transferred to the 17th Bo Infy.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 16th Dec 1887:—29th Regt Bo Infy—Qr Mr Havaldar Ram Din to be Jamadar vice Subagah pensioned.

Sind Volr Rifle Corps—The following promotion is made:—To be Captain—Lieut J Moncrieffe Dick.

2nd Batln B B and C I Rifle Vol Corps—The following appointment is made:—To be Lieut Vol J W D Johnstone.

Second Lieut. H H Narse, 2nd Batln Hampshire Regt, is appointed a probationer for the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from 30th Dec, 1887.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Lieuts C H Macdonald, and T W Henderson, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State to retire from the Service, subject to H M's approval:—Col W F Sandwith, 23rd Dec 1887.

Sind Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made, with effect from the 23rd Dec 1887:—Lieuts P S Dyson, 2nd Batln North Stafford Regt, to be Adjt vice Capt J W Gordon, resigned.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev F B Sandberg, BA, Chaplain 2nd Hyderabad, Sind, has been granted privilege leave for two months from the 8th Jan. 1888, or from such date thereafter as he may avail himself of it.

Consequent on the death of the Rev C Kirk, the Rev G Gothard is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 12th Nov 1887.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A'zam Keshav Ramchandra Patwardhan, Actg Mahalkari of petha Guhagar in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate.

Mr H N Alexander, Supdt of Police, Southern Maratha Railway, is allowed privilege leave for three months from 16th inst.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased, under Sect 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to appoint Azam Ibrahim Saheb Khatib, residing at Belgaum, to be an additional Member of the Bench of Magistrates at Belgaum and to confer upon him, within the municipal district of Belgaum, all the powers conferred or conferrible by or under the said Code on a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr J P Alcock, Act Judge and Sessions Judge of Shikarpur, is allowed furlough for two years from 1st April 1888.

The Govr in Council is pleased to withdraw at his request the Sanad granted to Rao Bahadur Narayan Anant Munshi authorizing him to receive, try and decide original suits within the limits of the villages of Vele and Shere in the Satara and Karad Talukas respectively.

The Govr in Council is pleased to direct that the villages of Vele and Shere shall hereafter be, and are hereby included within the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judges of Satara and Karad respectively.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr Manekji Muncherji of the appointment of Delegate of the Parsi Dist Matrimonial Court at Surat.

Mr S N Tagore resumed charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur on the 2nd inst.

Mr S Macpherson, CIE, assumed charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar on the 2nd inst.

Messrs P Ryan and W R Hamilton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Third Presidency Magistrate on the 31st ultimo.

Messrs Dosabhai Framji, CSI, and L Rayan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Presidency Magistrate on the 31st ultimo.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Parashram Balkrishna Mahalkari of petha Umbargaon taluka Dahanu in district of Thana, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1876.

Mr Trimbak Bapuji Patak has been appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Akola in the Ahmednagar Dist, with effect from the 1st inst, during the absence of Mr. Balaji Somnath on leave, or until further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr E H Moscardi to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad till further orders; Mr Raghunath Shivram Tipnis to act as Assist Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri till further orders; and Mr A S Moriarty to act as Assist Judge and Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur till further orders.

Rao Bahadur Shankar Pandurang Pandit, Huzur Depy Collr of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magistr of the first class in the district of Ahmednagar.

Mr E M H Fulton, Actg Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed furlough for twenty-six months from the 24th proximo.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr. H N Alexander, Supt of Police, Southern Maratha Railway, or till further orders:—Mr. G W Cotgrave, to act as Supt of Police, Southern Maratha Railway; and Mr Dhunjisha Dadabhai to act as Dis Supdt of Police in the Thana Dist.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr. G Jacob to act as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, on the departure of Mr. C E G Crawford on furlough, until further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R M Kennedy, Magistr of the first class in the district of Thana.

Mr. Laxman Bapuji Diwakar has been appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to be sub *pro-tem* Clerk of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satara, with effect from the 1st inst, till further orders, vice Mr Ganesh Bhikaji Date, retired.

Mr A H Gawin, C S, has been allowed an extension of [illegible] days, viz, the 8th and 9th Nov [illegible]887, of the special leave on urgent private affairs granted to him in Govt Notification No 5838, dated 4th O[illegible] 1887.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Rao Saheb R V Bhanap, or till further orders:—Rao Saheb Srinivas Ramchandra Savadi to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Bijapur; and Mr Narhar Purshotam Tilak to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Sholapur.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in consequence of the appointment of Rao Bahadur Yeshvant Moreshvar Teikar to be Oriental Translator to Govt with a lien on his appointment of Depy Collr:—Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Bapuji to be sub *pro tem* fourth grade Depy Collr; and Khan Bahadur Dadabhai Dinsha to be sub *pro tem* fifth grade Depy Collr.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Jehangir Jamshidji Khajesodji to be sub *pro tem* sixth grade Depy Collr, and on being relieved by Rao Bahadur Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Hebliker to do duty as Dist Depy Collr, Sholapur.

Mr W B Mutock, C.S., Actg Collr of Surat, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 3rd Jan 1888.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr T Hart-Davies, C.S., to be First Assist Collr from 11th Nov 1887, continuing to act as Assist Judge, Poona.

Mr C B Winchester, C.S., has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr G M Ryan, Assist Conservator of Forests, third grade, is promoted to the second grade from 23rd July 1887.

Rao Bahadur Gurshidapa Virbasapa, Dist Depy Collr, Belgaum, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and three days, with effect from 2nd Nov 1887.

Messrs B L Harvey, CS, GHA Hill, CS, and Mohsin Badrudin Tyabji, CS, passed an examination in Hindustani on the 4th inst.

Mr A F Macconochie, CS, passed an examination in Marathi on the 4th inst.

Mr Dayaram Chhotmal, CS, passed an examination in Gujarati on the 4th inst.

Mr H L Harvey, SC, to be Assist to the Collr of Belgaum.

Mr C H A Hill, CS, to be Assist to the Collr of Ahmedabad.

Mr Mohsin Badrudin Tyabji, CS, to be Assist to the Collr of Surat.

Mr Jehangir K N Kabraji is appointed a probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, and is posted as Assist to the Collr of Bombay.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Nicol, Supdg Engr, British India Steam Navigation Co, and Mr J Bignell, Supdg Engr, P and O Steam Navigation Co, to be the Senior and Junior Members, respectively, of the Board of Examiners for the City of Bombay for conducting the Examinations prescribed under the provisions of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act No. III of 1887.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Surgn-Major S O'B Banks, L.R.C.S., L.K. and Q.C.P., M.K. and Q.O.P., F.R.C.S., L.M., to act as Senior Surgn, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital, during the absence of Surgn-Major W Gray, L.M., L.C.P., or till further orders; and Surgn Kalkhusru Sorabji Nariman, L.M., L.R.C.S. & L.S.A., to act as Civil Surgn, Surat, during the absence of Surgn-Major Banks or till further orders.

Mr Vyenkatesh Balvant Karandikar, B A, L M & S, is appointed an Assist Surgn of the third grade.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr L W G Rivett-Carnac, Administrator General, Bombay, is allowed leave of absence from duty with out pay for one year from 6th Jan 1888.

Mr Louis P Bussell is appointed to act as Administrator General during Mr Rivett-Carnac's absence or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Capt E C Spilsbury, R E, Exe Engr, fourth grade, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

Rao Saheb Harilal Chhaganlal Satyawadi, Subordinate Judge of Ankleswar, was granted, by the Dist Judge of Surat, privilege leave on half-pay for three months, with effect from the 1st Dec 1887, in lieu of the leave granted him in High Court Notification, dated 19th Dec last.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The following Mamlatdars are permitted, under Govt Resolution (Judicial Dept) No 7135, dated 10th ult, to draw the special allowance for the exercise of First Class Magisterial powers, with effect from the 1st inst, Rao Saheb Anna Gopal, at Vada in Thana; Rao Saheb Jethalal Varajbhai at Jambusar in Broach; Khan Saheb Dinsha Jamasdji at Godhra in Panch Mahals; Rao Saheb Jivanlal Pranjiwan at Borsad in Kaira; Mr. J W S Dracup at Gogha in Ahmedabad; Khan Saheb Sorabsha Hormasji at Paranti in Ahmedabad; and Khan Saheb Dadabhai Nasarwanji at Bardoli in Surat.

Mr W Dodgeet, Assist Collr, Thana, assumed charge of his office on the 23rd ult.

Khan Bahadur Darasha Desabhai delivered over and Mr R A L Moore received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistr, and Agent, Governor, at Surat, on the 31st ult.

Mr J A Baines delivered over and Mr J M Campbell received charge of the office of the Coll and Dist Magistr, Panch Mah